



Important judgment on Hongkong property deal during Japanese occupation. See Page Five.

For the Proprietors of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Fresh Northerly winds; cloudy with occasional patches of drizzle.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 1020.3 mbs., 30.31 in. Temperature 51.6 deg. F. Dew point 45 deg. F. Relative humidity 77%. Wind direction ENE. Wind force 13 knots.

Dine
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. IV NO. 4

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

Plane Crashes In Flames

3 Die In Brazil Coast Disaster

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 5.—The British South American Airways here confirmed tonight that three people were killed when the airliner, Star Venture, crashed in flames near the coast of Brazil today.

The aircraft, a York, carried nine passengers and a crew of six. All the latter were reported safe. The plane crashed at Caravelas, Brazil.

The London headquarters of BSAA telephoned to Rio this afternoon but were unable to confirm the casualties. All the crew, including two air hostesses, were known to be safe.

The BSAA tonight signalled a plane bound for São Paulo to make a special landing at Caravelas to pick up uninjured passengers and take them on to Montevideo.

FIRE ON PLANE

The plane left London Airport for Rio de Janeiro last Monday and took off from Natal on the Brazilian coast early today. Three women and two men passengers on board when the Star Venture left London were Mr. J. Christensen (Norwegian) and Mrs. L. Chiaromonte (Italian), travelling from Genoa to Santiago; Mrs. E. R. Lanoefelt (German), for Rio; Dr. Ann Gibson (British), for Montevideo; and A. Kinnaird (British) for Santiago.

The plane might have taken on more passengers at its stopping places—Lisbon, Dolos and Nafplio.

The British South American Airways stated in London tonight that there had been a fire on the wrecked plane but did not know whether this caused the crash or was the result of it.

The "Star Gleam," the plane which was diverted to go to the rescue of the survivors, was seven hours flying time behind the crashed aircraft.—Reuter.

ANOTHER DISASTER

Colfax, California, Jan. 5.—Seven men were killed and another was believed missing in the crash of a two-engined air force transport plane near here on Tuesday night.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Taxicab Strike

TUESDAY night's meeting of the taxicab strikers did nothing towards raising hopes of an early settlement. On the contrary the intractable attitude of the strikers shows that the dispute has assumed serious proportions and, judged by the tone of the meeting, there is room to wonder whether the men are allowing themselves to be correctly advised by their leaders. The complaining drivers certainly do their cause no good in the eyes of the public when they suggest that the Labour Office is biased in favour of the employers, and that the Traffic Department is siding with the taxi companies by granting special driving licences to new drivers and failing to take action against them when they become involved in accidents. This state of mind is mischievous and indicates that the strikers are losing their sense of balance. From the very start of the dispute the dissatisfied drivers have possessed a weak link in their case—they have yet to satisfy neutral observers that their working conditions constitute hardship and the compromise offer now made by the employers is an insufficient inducement for them to settle the controversy. The question of reinstatement is, without doubt, ticklish. The companies maintain they owe a moral obligation to the emergency drivers to retain their services when the strike is over, and this prevents them from offering immediate reinstatement to all the strikers. But here again there should be ways and means of reaching a fair compromise. While some of the emergency drivers are skilled, many others are anything but confident in handling their vehicles, and in the interests of public safety alone it would be reasonable to weed out those whose competence as drivers is doubtful. This would make way for the

immediate reinstatement of old drivers additional to the 243 which the contestants say at the present they could re-employ. To sack good drivers who have come to the rescue in a time of need would be ungracious and unfair. On the other hand the employers would not be justified in retaining the services of inexperienced and incompetent drivers when better men are available. The total absorption of the striking drivers must take some time, but there is no apparent good reason why some working basis should not be found for the purpose of eventually achieving this result. It is easy to develop a sneaking sympathy for the strikers in that they have now been made to realise that they are not indispensable, thereby being robbed of their most important pressure weapon.

The dispute, however, was wondering if Mao Tze-tung, Chou En-lai and other leaders had time to digest the import of the growing amount of appeals directed toward them outside the government to accept peace offers.

In Shanghai, anticipating a Red refusal of peace, the City Council chairman, Pan Kun-chang, leader of Shanghai's self-defence organisations, warned that there are only two ways by which Shanghai may remain peaceful: "One is to offer ourselves submissively to accept peace at the dictates of the rebels, and at the same time bearing all tyranny and cattle-like hardship which would be brought about by the rebels. The other way, is to achieve genuine peace and Shanghai will have to support the government's will to fight for its realisation.—United Press.

SEVERE FIGHTING

Tientsin, Jan. 6.—The increasing Communist movement around Tien-

Reds Threaten Nanking Regime With "Complete Destruction"

PEACE OFFER REJECTED BY SHENSI RADIO

Chiang Appeal Described As Ridiculous

London, Jan. 5.—The Chinese Communists were reported to threaten Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking regime with "complete destruction." A North Shensi Chinese Communist broadcast monitored in San Francisco said that the Communist forces would "carry the revolution to the very end."

The broadcast said Generalissimo Chiang's New Year peace overture was "aimed at preserving the Chinese reactionaries and American aggressive forces in China." The Radio added: "Only a million and several hundred thousand Kuomintang combat troops remain to face a People's Liberation Army of more than three million strong."

"The people's war is approaching final victory, which means the complete destruction of the Kuomintang reactionaries and the expulsion of the forces of American imperial aggression from China."

The Radio added: "The fact that China's No. 1 criminal (the Communist term for President Chiang Kai-shek) appealed for 'peace' is not only ridiculous, but further exposes the true face of these peace plots."

It reveals that the Kuomintang Government is down but not completely out, and the American imperialist forces of aggression in China are in desperate need of a breathing spell."

The Communist broadcast threatened an imminent assault on Peiping, but offered General Yu Te-yi, the Nationalist Commander-in-Chief in North China, a guarantee that the lives and property of himself and his men would be spared if he would surrender at once.

The Red Army "will permit him to alone," said the broadcast.

General Fu has been branded as a war criminal, along with President Chiang Kai-shek, and other Government leaders.

The broadcast also threatened a general assault on Tientsin and

Tangku, the two other North China position still holding out against Communist encirclement.—Reuters

EIGHT RULES

Shanghai, Jan. 6.—The Red radio rejection of the Generalissimo's peace offer was followed within a few hours yesterday by the delivery by mail in Shanghai of the incoherently Communist tabloid newspaper, "Haichu Son Pao".

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

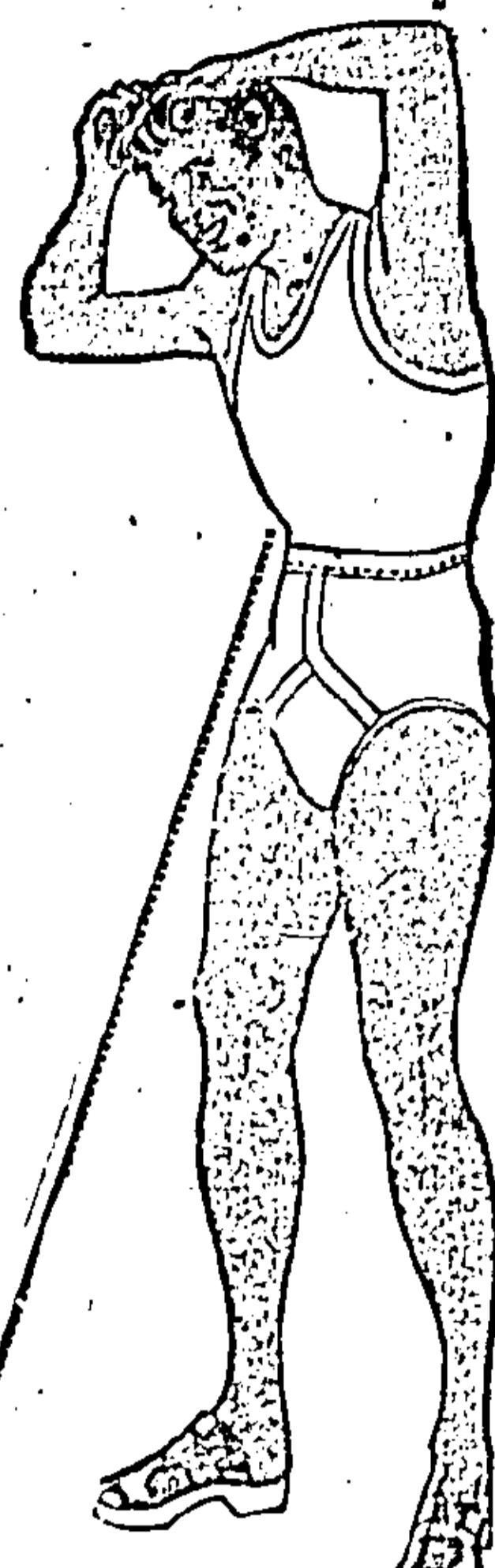
Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However, one report alleged a large concentration of Reds in Peiping's northern suburbs.

Conditions at Tientsin and Tangku, the two other North China cities, were noted by the Tientsin Garrison spokesman last night when he revealed that severe fighting was proceeding at Hailun, the southeastern suburb of the city.

Describing the situation generally as serious, the spokesman declared that all defence arrangements had been completed for dealing with possibilities.

Conditions at Tangku and Peiping were described as quiet excepting minor skirmishes. However

* the one
and only



Jockey SHORTS

Designed and Manufactured
by COOPERS

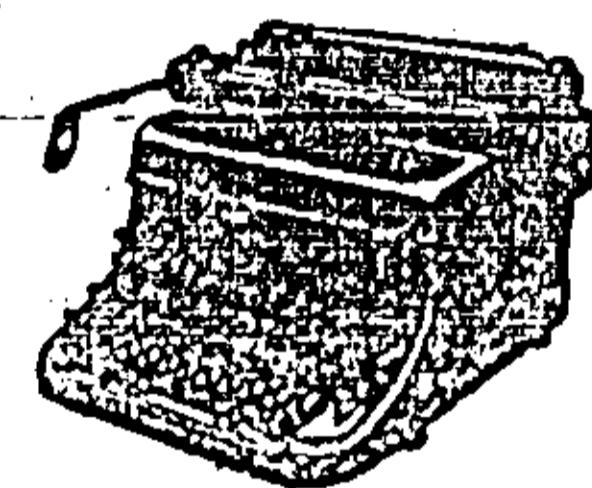
If you've ever worn Jockey underwear, originated and manufactured by Coopers, you know there's no substitute for its comfort features. The patented Y-front construction provides mild support. The quality is outstanding for the price. It's "functional" underwear at its best.

Jockey Contoured Shirts to Match

Available at Hong Kong's Leading Stores.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS.



DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.

SHOWROOM

ALEXANDRA BLDG.

TEL. 31141.

ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES

FREE

After months of intensive effort and research, we are pleased to announce that the first revised edition of "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" is now available.

With a Foreword by Professor Low, and containing 225 pages of practical guidance, this Book is without doubt, the most up-to-date compilation of Engineering Opportunities ever compiled. It is a book that should be in the hands of every person interested in Engineering, irrespective of his position or age, sex, social or financial experience.

An extremely interesting matter, "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" outlines Home Study Courses in all branches of ENGINEERING, including ELECTRICAL, AERONAUTICAL, AUTOMOBILE, DIESEL, REFRIGERATION, WELDING, BUILDING, AIR RAILROAD, METALLURGY, MINING, GEOLOGY, and PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, TEXTILE MANUFACTURE, PLASTICS, MINING, PRACTICE, PHOTOGRAPHY, DRAWING AND DESIGN, TELEGRAPHIC, TELEPHONIC, ENGINEERING, MACHINERY, INDUSTRIAL ADMINISTRATION, and COMMERCIAL ENGINEERING.

The Book also contains particulars of M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.A.U.S.T., and M.I.C.E. ING. City & Guide and other important Engineering Examinations.

In your own interests, we advise you to write TODAY, for your copy of "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" and help us to secure your future.

Send FREE and POST FREE, and without obligation.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY
(CENTRES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD)

All inquiries should be addressed to the Consulting Representative for THE FAR EAST:

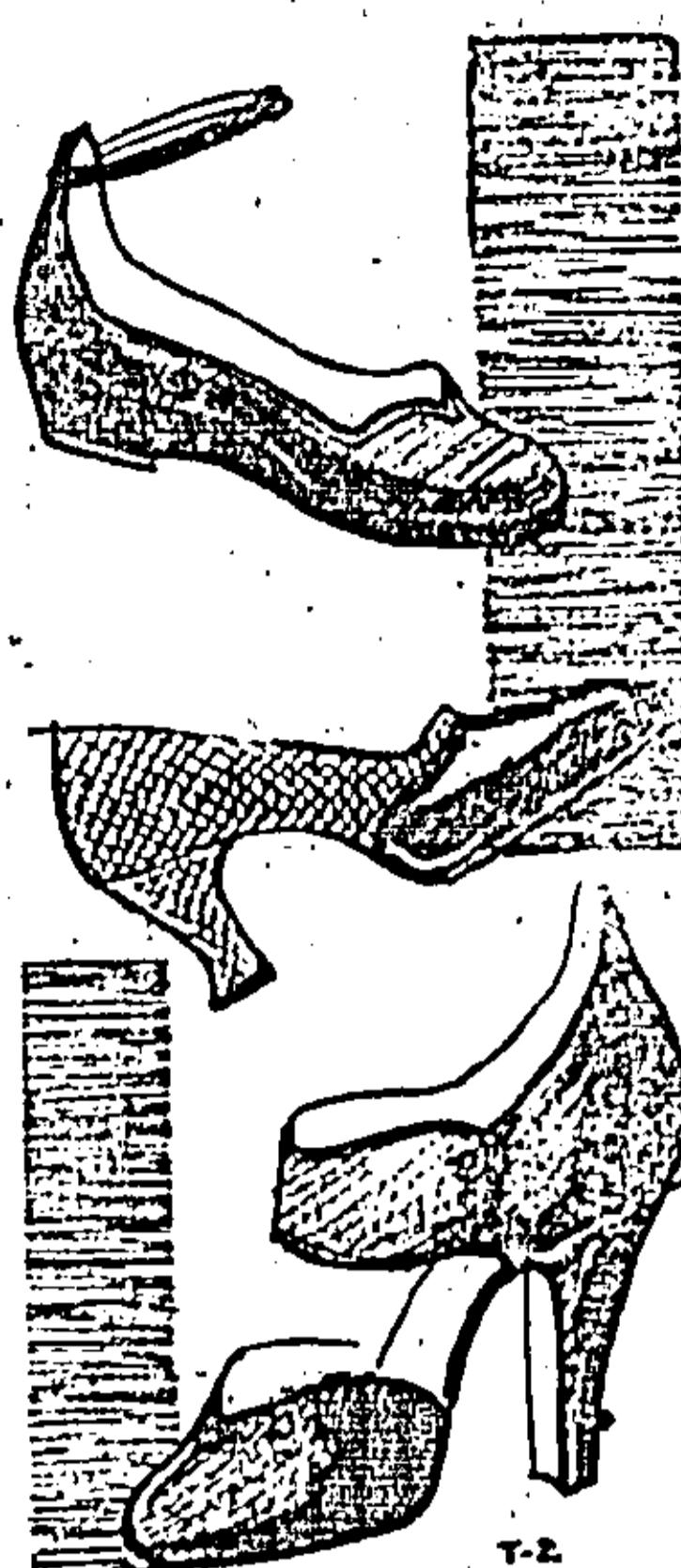
R. H. TAN, F.C.G.B., 82 ORCHARD ROAD, SINGAPORE.

POST THIS COUPON NOW

NAME	ADDRESS
Key No. HMP 11	Occupation

WOMANSENSE

More Fashion Footnotes



By GRACE THORNLIFFE

THE COMBINATION of two leathers and two tones is a smart new note in the footwear world. It is used for this, ankle strap pump which is of beige unfinished calf, with the wedge sole and heel of brown, regular finish calfskin. The combination leather theme is also used for an open pump, composed of a black shiny calfskin vamp, and a rust brown lizard back. Reminiscent of an earlier era, therefore very new looking is the garter pump. Two pearl buttons fasten the wide instep strap of the gunmetal kidskin pump.

Relief for Motion Sickness

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN,
M.D.

THE problem of preventing motion sickness assumed great importance just before the invasion of Europe. This all-important campaign had to be launched across the English channel, one of the roughest bodies of water in the world, and the men who executed it had to hit the beachheads in fighting trim. For this reason a great deal of study was devoted to finding ways of preventing the dizziness, sickness at-the-stomach—and-vomiting which are the classic symptoms of motion sickness.

Drugs used for relieving the symptoms of either air or seasickness should prevent the symptoms without producing any other effects. They should be active when taken by mouth, and they should begin their action quickly after they are taken. The drugs should not be toxic or poisonous, nor should they be habit-forming, nor cause any disagreeable symptoms.

Similar Drugs

In general, the drugs which have been used for seasickness are similar to those employed for seasickness. Most of them have the effect of depressing nerve sensitivity or of stimulating; the action of certain nerves.

The drugs which seem to be most useful are atropine, hyoscymine and hyosine. However, the atropine and hyoscymine cause dryness of the mouth to a greater extent than does the hyosine. Hence, this last named preparation has been employed most frequently. It also seems to be effective in seasickness. The actual duration of the action of this drug is not known, but it would appear that it is effective for approximately six hours.

There are many who believe that the other drugs, such as the barbiturates, which depress the nervous system, are of value in motion sickness and particularly seasickness. There are also some who think that a mixture of the hyosine and hyoscymine may give better effects with less danger of unpleasant reactions.

It must be remembered that the tolerance to these preparations varies in different persons. After one dose of the preparation is taken, it is usually advised that another dose should not be employed for about eight hours or more, and the second dose should be about half as much as the first one.

BONDSTREET W.I.

At The Hong Kong Hotel,
Hong Kong.
REOPENS FOR 1949
TO-DAY

With Beautiful New English Collections of Winter & Spring Consensments.
Norma Martin—
for your Tailoring, Individual Styling
and Couture
All Fittings under personal supervision

WOMEN WHO MAKE MUSIC . . .

By MARTIN COOPER

A PRIZE has been offered by the Society of Women Musicians for a composition by a woman.

Fifty years ago it could hardly have happened,

But if it had the prize would probably have been won by something arch or "fairy-like," or a very saucy little love-song, or, at best, a jazzy piano piece. Now the jury will be inundated with string quartets or double fugues for clarinet, viola, trombone and percussion.

In 1902 Marie Hall's appearance at the Queen's Hall as soloist in the Tchaikovsky violin concerto created a great sensation, but about 90 percent of the soloists at our orchestral concerts nowadays are women.

In their very different ways Dame Myra Hess and Eileen Joyce are probably among the biggest box-office draws for pianists in England, while Ginette Neveu is in the front rank of international violinists.

It is all very exciting for women, but until quite recently their creative work in music has not been up to their achievements as instrumentalists.

It was Ethel Smyth who altered all that. Born in 1858, she was studying in Leipzig at the end of the '70s and her compositions were being performed in London as early as 1890.

Her Mass in D, given in 1893 at the Albert Hall, put women unambiguously on the map as composers for the first time.

She was a lion-hearted advocate of women's suffrage, and two suffragette marching-songs bear witness to the ardour of her convictions. Two months imprisonment for her suffragette misdemeanours were followed eleven years later by the feminine equivalent of a knighthood for her

NEW LOOK FOR U.S. NAVY



A new official evening gown approved for U.S. women navy officers was shown in Washington by Florence Knaus of Teaneck, N.J., a professional model. The outfit will not be available for formal wear until a new dress uniform has been approved for male officers.

FASHION NEWSREEL

And now—the OMNIBUS LOOK

PRINCESS MARGARET'S enthusiasm for clothes is No. 1 topic in London recently leave an impression of confused design.

Dresses suffer through incorporating New Look, Tube Look, Empire line in one garment—a sort of "omnibus look." Coats bristle with unnecessary buttons. Suits are frankly "old look"—straight skirts with one or two pleats and a square-shouldered jacket. Evening dresses are reverting to the uniform shape of the late '30s—shoulder-strapped dresses clinging to the knee and flaring out in a ground-length lounge.

No. 1 FABRIC is wool jersey—light-weight for dresses, medium and heavy-weight for suits. Colours can be printed only on smooth, soft surfaces—silk, nylon, thin modal, etc. Cost of first photo-fabric handkerchief is 25s. Following handkerchiefs cost about 3s. One show features models on a turnip.

PHOTO-FABRICS are being marketed by a London firm who print photographs on handkerchiefs, scarves, silk Christmas cards. Images can be printed only on smooth, soft surfaces—silk, nylon, thin modal, etc. Cost of first photo-fabric handkerchief is 25s. Following handkerchiefs cost about 3s. One show features models on a turnip.

Cap Hairdo the Newest Thing



Courtesy Guru, N.Y.

A smart adoption of the cap coiffure is this hairdo designed by a famous New York hair stylist.

By HELEN FOLLETT

If you have flattened an uppty hairdo, and have an idea that it is a mode that makes one look older—and it often does, you may like to change to the cap hairdo. It is an cute as lace and by the newest thing for winter. Wool knitting is going on space. The short crop is popular again. Madame Fashion is treating us as if we were her pets. Let's have anything we want in the way of a coiffure. Long hair, short hair, all around the town!

The girl who likes to have her ears covered—maybe they are not the dainty, shell-like affairs that she might have ordered—will fall for side curtains. They impart a close-to-the-head line that is as neat as wax. We suggest it to the young lady who is wearing an unconfined, flowing long bob.

These cap modes feature wide wave lines on the crown, flat sculptured curls, front, back and side. Or the entire head has a wide un-

Short and simple! That seems the rule. And there's nothing else. You can have two comb-outs. In the day time the waves snuggle close to the head in the over-the-ears fashion. For an elegant evening attire, a crest of curls tumbles from the forehead to the centre of the nape line in a new semi-updo trend.

The figure silhouette should be considered from the crown of the head to the tips of the toes when selecting a coiffure design. Hair stylists claim that, by means of right hairdo, a tall woman can look shorter, a short one taller, a thin one more curved, the plump more slender.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Curing An Eating Problem

RIGHT eating has grown into a formidable science, with nutritional charts, calorie measurements, and studies of the effect of vitamins, minerals and enzymes on the human system. But nevertheless, for generations, homemakers have had flashes of nutritional intuition that were later substantiated by professional research. For instance, the use of greens as a spring tonic; apples as a bed-time snack; or plenty of sauerkraut in winter-time meals.

Then there was the case of a little four-year-old boy, who after a long illness, in spite of the doctor's care and his mother's vigilance, simply would not eat.

Not Complete Protection

A coat marked "water-repellent" is usually best for general wear. While it gives shower protection, it does not offer complete protection in a torrential downpour. Such coats are often made of firmly woven cotton fabric or rayon gabardine with a winter-repellent finish. Before buying, consult the label to learn whether such a finish is permanent, since some finishes tend to disappear gradually with wear or are dissolved in dry cleaning or laundering. Then the garment is no longer a raincoat until it has been refinished.

Many women have discovered that the thin plastic raincoats and caps which can be folded up and carried in a handbag meet the problem of shower protection best. Plastic materials do not soil easily and can be sponge off with soap and water. But remember never to use cleaning fluids on plastics or rubberized fabrics.

Liver Saute

Purchase 1 to 1½ lbs. any kind of liver, sliced thin. If calf's liver is used, it can be sauteed "as is." But if beef, pork or lamb liver is purchased, sear it with boiling water. Let stand 1 min. in the water to draw out the strong taste. Then drain, dry and pull off the outer membranes and remove the tough veins. This makes the liver tender and pleasant to eat. Dust with flour, salt and pepper. Saute in bacon fat, allowing about 7 min. Turn once. Do not over-cook or the liver will be hard and dry.

Crisp Bacon

The best way to prepare bacon is to bake it. Place a rasher in a baking pan. Lay on thin slices of bacon and bake in a moderate oven for 10 min. or until brown and crisp. Drain on absorbent paper. Use part of the bacon fat to saute the liver. Strain the bacon fat into a jar for frying potatoes, seasoning greens or beans, or for shortening spiced mixtures.

Card Gingerbread

Into a good-sized, handled saucepan, measure 1 c. margarine or shortening. Stir until creamy. Then gradually beat in 2 c. light brown sugar, ½ tsp. salt and 3 tsp. powdered ginger, alternately with 2 well-beaten eggs. Add 1 c. baking soda dissolved in 1 c. milk. Pour into a greased 9x13" pan. Bake 1 hr. at 375° F. Uncover, the last 15 min. to brown slightly; serve dusted with parsley.

Dinner

Lettuce with Garden Salad Dressing

Liver Saute

Crisp Creamed Potatoes

Parlled Onions

Card Gingerbread

Cream Cheese

Coffee or Tea

Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level

Recipes Serve Four

Lettuce with Garden Salad Dressing

Wash and crisp lettuce; if possible, slice or cut in wedges; otherwise, form the leaves into "heats."

Arrange individually; spoon over 2 tbsp. garden salad dressing.

To ½ c. well-seasoned mayonnaise or salad dressing, add the following raw vegetable previously put through the medium blade of the food chopper: 1 peeled, scraped carrot, 4 red radishes, 3 sprigs parsley, ½ scallion with 2 in. of the top, and ½ a peeled, small white turnip.

Parsiled Onions

Peel 3 medium-sized, mild-flavoured onions for each person. Place

in a covered metal container, and in perfect for dunking, to serve with milk, fruit cup or cheese.

Trick of the Chef

To make hurry-up creamed potatoes, put 3 c. fine-diced cooked potatoes into a saucepan; with a fork

lightly mix in 2½ c. flour, 1 tsp. scraped onion, ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and 1 tbsp. margarine. Then

stir in 1½ c. milk. Cook until thickened, stirring occasionally.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



CAMERA APPEAL—The Countess of Kenmare, centre, accompanied by her daughter, Patricia Cavendish, right, and niece, Judy Lindeman of Sydney, Australia, arrives in New York en route to Nassau, Bahamas. They are accompanied by the Countess' poodles, Jeep, Pepe, and Bambi.



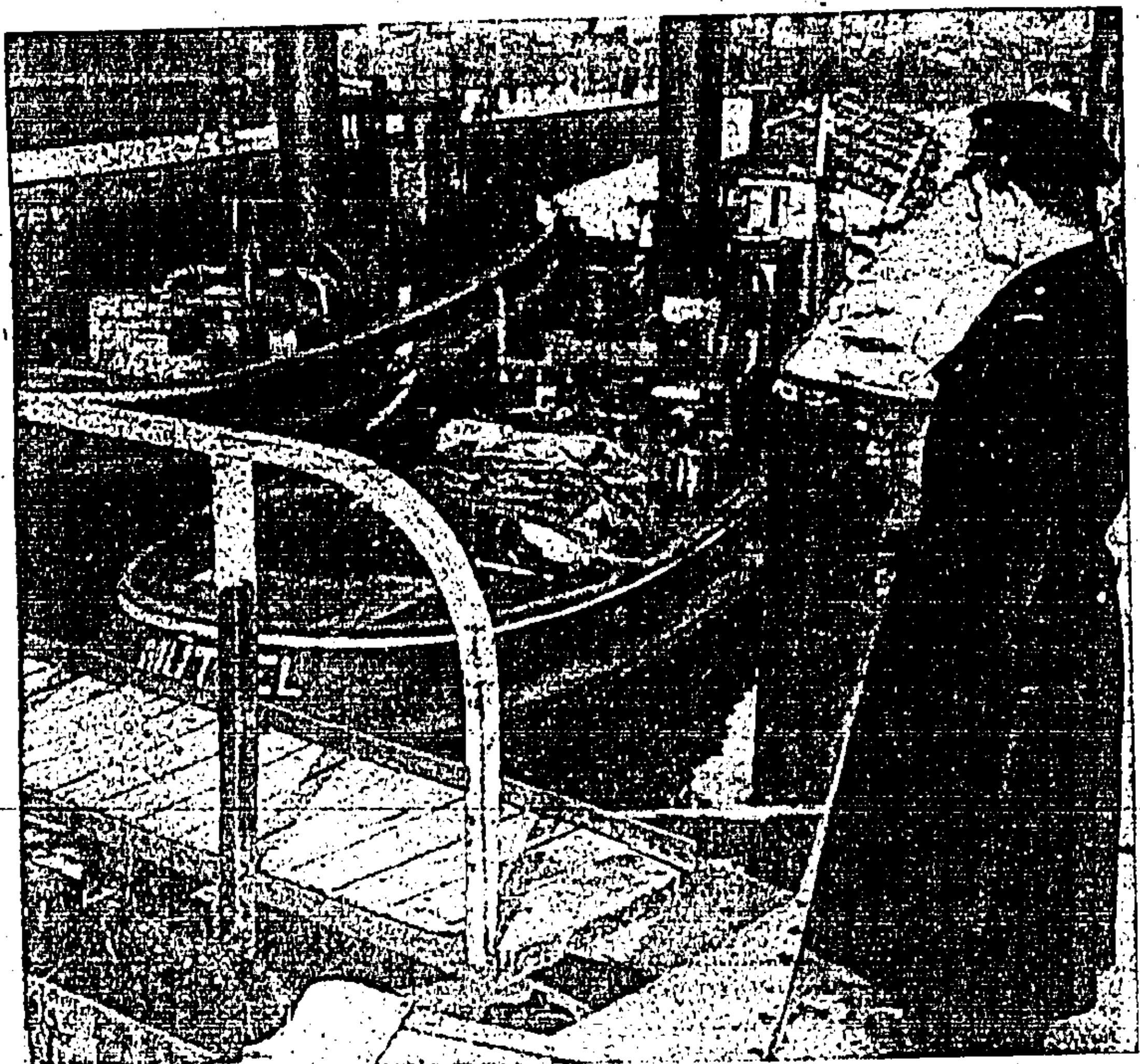
ROYALTY CHATS—Princess Margaret leans over to talk with the Queen at the Anglo-Danish Society's reception in connection with an art exhibition in London. Princess Margareta, of Denmark, left, smiles approvingly.



SUITED FOR YOUTH—Actress Dorothy Malone models a young bolero suit designed for her latest picture.



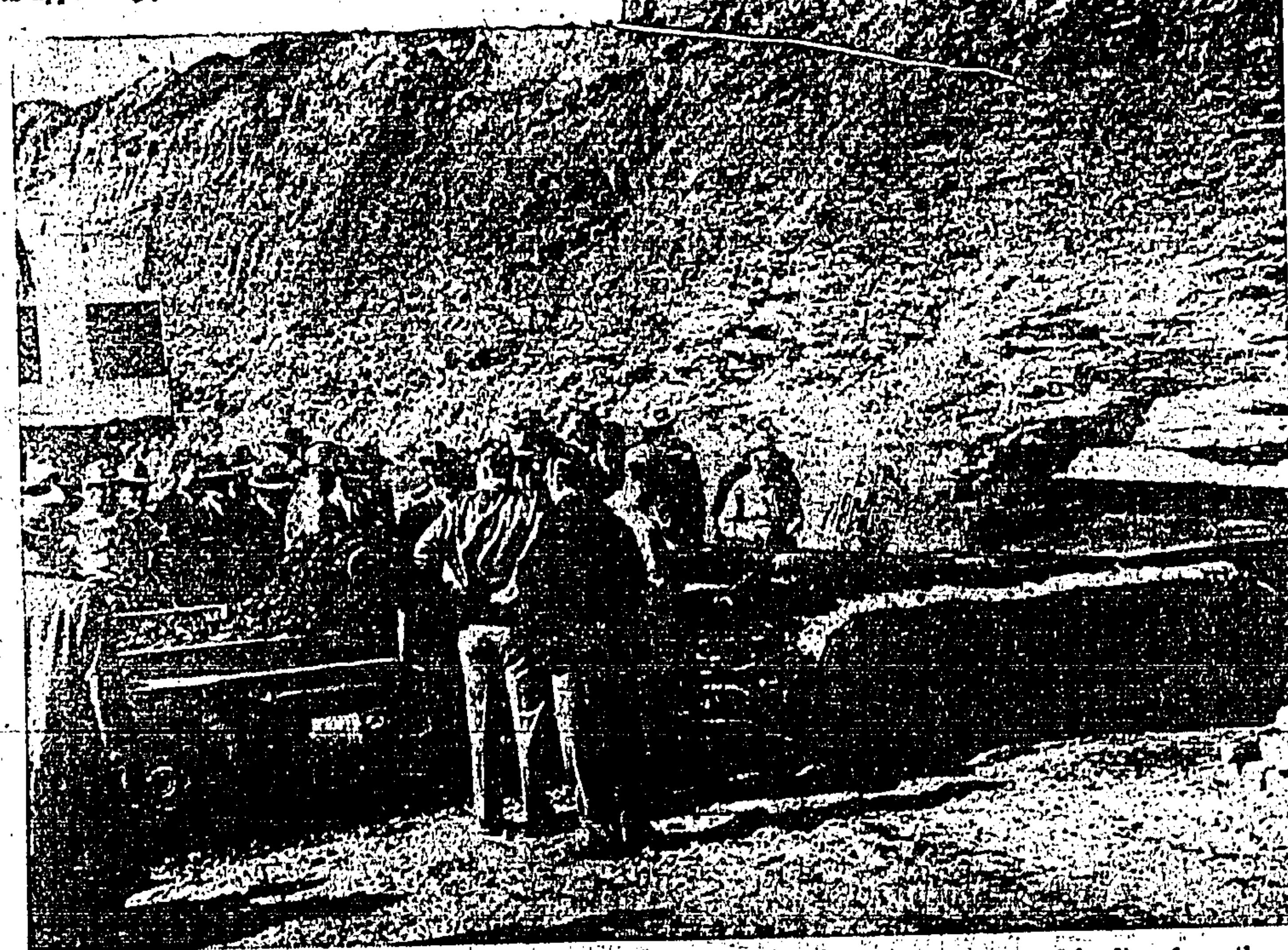
THE FINAL TOUCH—Miss Irene Stute of Phoenix, Arizona, brushes the hair of "M. W. Larry Domino 37th" for the Phoenix Beef Show. Domino's owners once refused \$52,000 for him.



WATCHFUL EYE—A water safety policeman patrolling Spandau Lock in western Berlin looks down on tugs towing barges to the Russian zone. The German police are guarding the canal and locks to prevent raids from the eastern zone.



CELLULOID BEAUTY—It is easy to see why actress Arlene Dahl is regarded as one of the reigning beauties of the screen.



TONS BY THE MINUTE—The Colmol, a giant mechanical mole capable of digging and loading from three to five tons of coal a minute, moves forward under its own power as it discharges a stream of coal from a conveyor belt in New Lexington, Ohio. Interested parties watch the new and powerful mining tool, and wonder on its significance.



THE INNOCENTS OF WAR—Mrs Jefferson Patterson, centre, wife of the U.S. Charge D'Affaires in Cairo, helps Mrs George Calambokidis, left, and Mrs Samuel Gilltrap cut clothing for Arab children in Palestine. About 50 American women meet twice weekly at Mrs Patterson's Egyptian home for this charity work.

THE ULTIMATE IN
SECURITY
EFFICIENCY
& APPEARANCE

MILNERS
STEEL EQUIPMENT

LIMITED STOCKS ONLY
OF
"WHITFIELD" SAFES
"EXE" FILING CABINETS
TYPIST'S DESKS & OFFICE TABLES

SOLE AGENTS FOR MILNERS SAFE CO.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.
Chung Tin Bldg. Tel: 27781

TRADE MARK
JVR Tennent
XXX STOUT

Food and Drink Combined

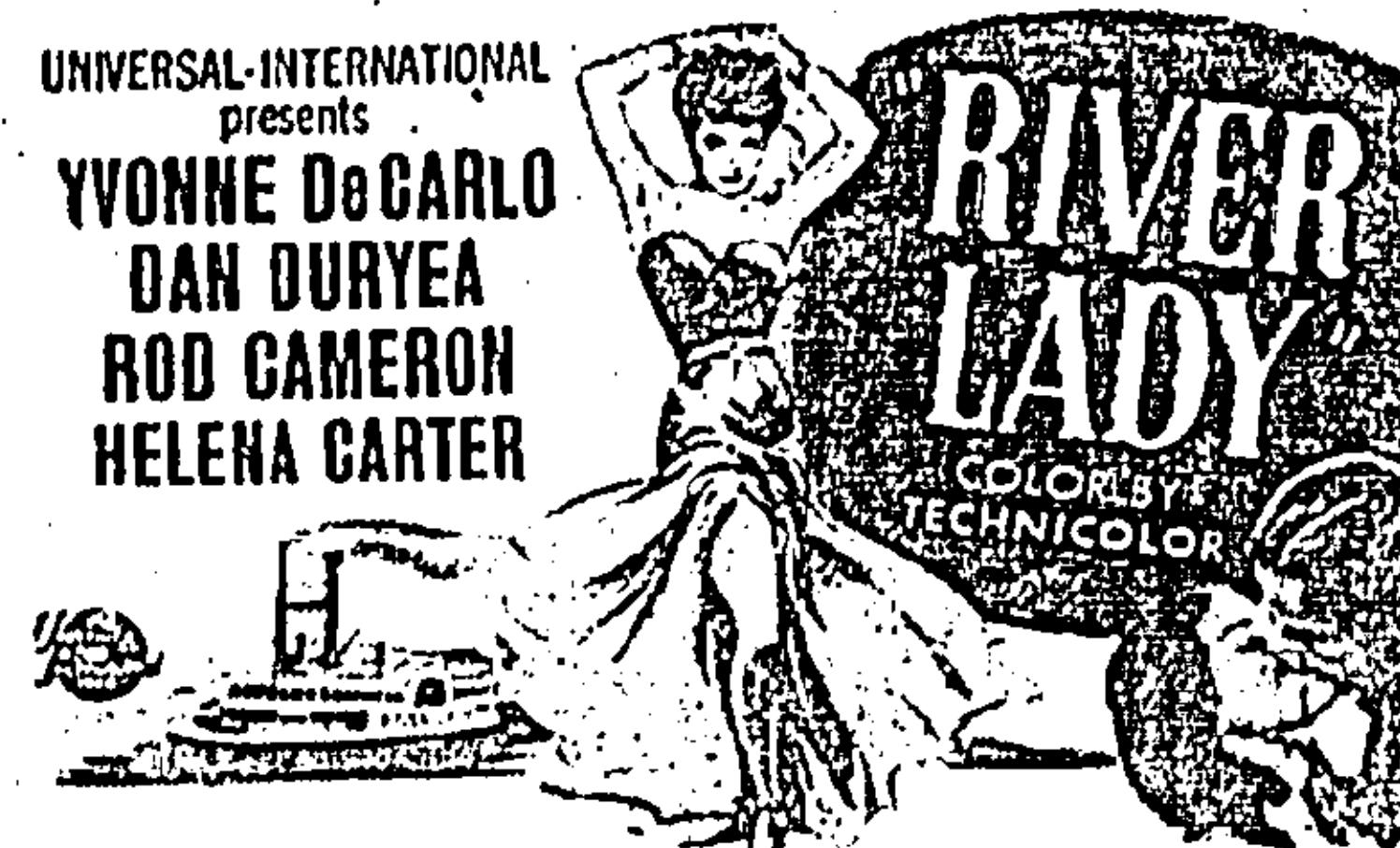
Agents
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Tel: 28031.

TO-DAY
ONLY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

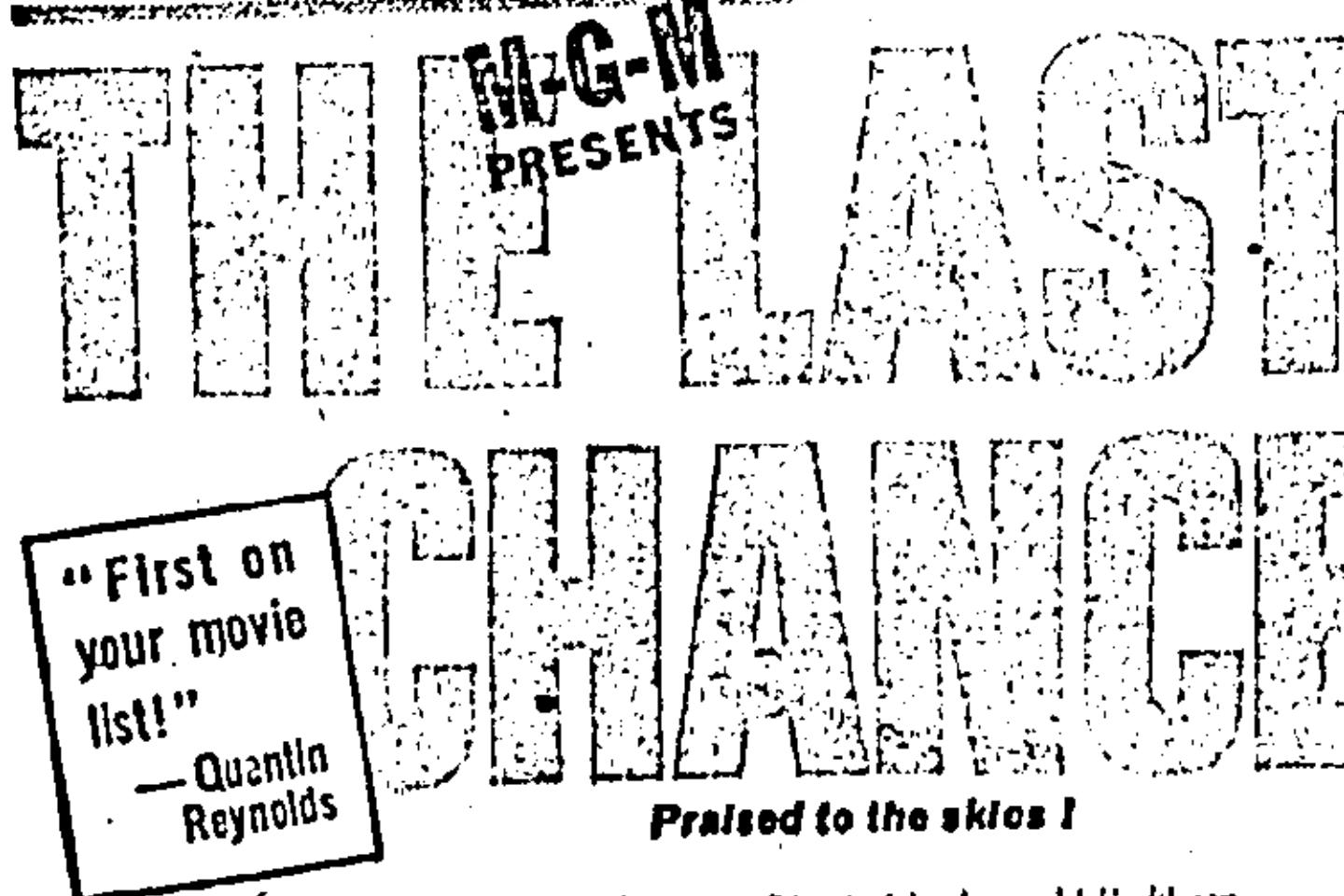
TO-MORROW



LLOYD COUGH • FLORENCE BATES Screenplay by D. D. BEAUCHAMP and WILLIAM BOWERS From the Novel by HOUSTON BRANCH and FRANK WATERS Produced by LEONARD GOLDSTEIN Directed by GEOI SHERMAN BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

SEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE 6, QUEEN'S RD., C BOOKING HOURS 11.00 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. ONLY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.
THE PICTURE THAT WON INTERNATIONAL FAME!

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

TO-MORROW



CENTRAL
THEATRE
270, QUEEN'S RD., CENTRAL, PHONE 25720.
• 5 SHOWS DAILY •
DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
• FINAL EPISODE •



FOURTH INSTALMENT

EISENHOWER WAS MY BOSS

By KAY SUMMERSBY

WITH the 1942 calendar growing thinner, General Eisenhower found no peace even in his hotel suite. The parlour and even the bedroom became mere annexes of his Grosvenor Square office. His appointment pad might start at 8.30 a.m. and continue through till after six in the evening, with candy or peanuts for lunch; going "home" to the flat meant only that he moved over there for additional and often more important meetings. He wrinkled deepened in his face; he showed increasing signs of impatience and nervousness. He probably had less sleep than any non-playboy member of his inevitable paper-backed cowboy magazines. Mickey managed to scrounge up a seemingly limitless supply of the Westerns.

Finally, he gave in and asked that someone try to find a little retreat in London's outskirts. After much thrashing about the suburbs by staff personnel as well as British and American billeting officers, Butch found just the place late that August.

Telegraph Cottage had been appropriately but mysteriously named decades ago by its elderly, lady owner. It was as picturesque as an English Christmas card—so they and quaint that visiting Brass, accustomed to huge houses and giant estates as prerogatives of their wartime mobility, were appalled at the ridiculously small hide-out their Theatre Commander had chosen.

The Refret

THE house offered everything General Eisenhower needed. Happily, the grounds fringed a golf course. The General had no time for a complete round but he was to spend many careful hours playing the several holes nearby. He became expert on the thirteenth in particular. The diversion marked the only occasion when he would discard his necktie as a symbol of complete relaxation. I occasionally joined him in putting attempts at one-hole golf; Butch was a more frequent companion. Sometimes they engaged in 22 pistol practice near the cottage.

Only 25 minutes from London, Telegraph Cottage was a literal but sympathetic retreat for our tired General.

He went there on every possible occasion to spend the night and, when not summoned to Chequers, the week-ends. If anything saved him from a mental crack-up in those tense days it was Telegraph Cottage and the new life it provided.

One of the first evenings, when I drove him out and then waited to see if there were any night trips, he sank into a chair and grumbled: "Kay, I never seem to have any fun and I get so bored. Must be boring for you people around me, too. What can we do? What do you like?"

Bridge Fun

"WELL," I said, "bridge is fun. I'll take you far away from the war." Then I remembered past experience. "That is, it's fun if there are no post-mortems. They're deadly. I used to love bridge but had to give it up, what with all the rows and post-mortems. One time my husband and I didn't speak for three days, all because of a post-mortem!"

"Okay, that's it. A good idea, bridge!" He grinned. "And no post-mortems."

That began a heavy round of bridge. I often played partners with the General; our accounts—at threepence per 100 points—eventually turned into an accountant's nightmare, a financial hodge-podge of dollars, pounds, francs, and marks. The General was an expert at cards as at military strategy and, at the office, barely hid his impatience with incompetents. General Clark, a close friend for more than two decades and now the Deputy chief planner, was a constant companion. So were Butch and Beete. Another was T. J. Davis, the General's best good-time friend, a jovial and genial Faust-like from South Carolina and yet the extremely competent Adjutant-General of Theatre Headquarters; he had known his present commander intimately since old days in the Philippines. Still another bridge shark was the good-looking, dark-eyed dispensary nurse, Ethel Westermann, who had come to England early as a civilian nurse.

General Ike, as all of us began to call him in the sanctuary of Telegraph Cottage (unless outside guests were present), had really found a sort of home.

Adjutant-General of Theatre Headquarters; he had known his present commander intimately since old days in the Philippines. Still another bridge shark was the good-looking, dark-eyed dispensary nurse, Ethel Westermann, who had come to England early as a civilian nurse.

If he lounged around the living room in GI slacks, old shirt, a half-suede, half-leather jacket, and a shabby pair of straw slippers which dated back to duty in Manila. Determined to shun official worries momentarily, he snubbed newspapers, books and general magazines. His only reading fare—indulged to excess—consisted of cowboy magazines. Mickey managed to scrounge up a seemingly limitless supply of the Westerns.

I know what it means," he added. "I've had dogs all my life." As a compromise it was agreed that we should take both to the Dogs and let him decide. Beete said the General had put so much pressure on Tex to find a dog that they had had to admit they were planning to give him one as a birthday present. So, he emphasized, there was no harm in letting the General make a choice.

Occasional Egg

"I THINK they're frightful," I told General Ike. His answer was a stopper: "After these long days at the office, worrying about operations which will involve the lives of hundreds of thousands, I don't want to worry when I get here. That's the idea of this place. And that's the idea of my Westerns—when I read them I don't have to think."

No one complained about his one vice after that; in fact, there was an attempt to show Wild West movies in the living room, but it proved impractical.

When I pulled up at the cottage about 7.30 in the morning, the General usually was well into his second or third cup of steaming-hot coffee. I sometimes joined him and my guests for a brief a.m. meal, especially grateful for the occasional egg sent over by some self-sacrificing British admirer.

No one could call Dwight Eisenhower a big eater. He ate whatever was put before him, with relish but never with wild pleasure. His rare temper flared only when the coffee was cold (usually through his own fault). He did, however, maintain a continual campaign for the one dish he really loved—baked beans. No one was quite able to cook it just right.

Chain Smoker

EVENINGS at Telegraph Cottage always started with that "sundown high-ball" served by Mickey to the tune of tumbling ice and gigantic tell-down sighs by all present. With General Ike, liquor was only a social custom—necessary—but pleasantly enjoyable after one had come home to it; he treated it highly but with respect. There's the likelihood that anyone will ever see General Eisenhower drunk, or even tipsy. He handles liquor as respectfully and carefully as an old soldier handles a gun, a loaded gun.

Except for those Westerns, his only vice was cigarettes; he had the habit to an chain-finish stage. Two packs a day were quite normal. In the evenings I often got away with handing him a few with the warning: "This is your ration for the afternoon." He was surprisedly good-natured about it. But he blew up one day when I mentioned to a press correspondent that the General smoked a certain brand of cigarette. He was deathly afraid some such chance remark might result in an unintended endorsement.

Long Hours

THE official General Eisenhower probably worked harder and longer than anyone under his command. And of his staff will bear out the statement that his working day, his average working day, stretched somewhere from 10 to 12 hours. After instituting the seven-day week, he once shipped home a key Colonel for being unavailable when a crisis arose: the Colonel was off on a country house party. The C. G. was among the first to appear at 20 Grosvenor Square early Sunday mornings; upon at least one occasion of which I heard, he lit the roof because most of his section chiefs had failed to show up by 10 a.m. Charwomen reporting for cleaning duties in the early hours became hardened to the shock of seeing the General already hard at work.

Fortunately, all the demands upon his mind and body had little noticeable effect upon General Eisenhower's health. True, he was inclined to suffer from high blood pressure. And neuritis was likely to visit his shoulder. (The all-powerful C. G. was so afraid of an Army medic's possible orders that he slipped down to London Clinic for injection treatments.)

On those times we made trips out to supply headquarters, airfields or troop concentrations, the General always remarked that his feeling of freedom in getting away from headquarters was second only to that of escaping to Telegraph Cottage. "I wish I had seen England in peace-time," he remarked frequently as we cruised by concrete-and-wire roadblocks, nameless railway stations, piles of bomb debris, and other reminders of the nation's desperate early days in the war.

Coming back to London from Cheltenham one lovely day early in October we both began talking about the trim little farms of the Cotswolds. General Ike was choked with nostalgia for the Middle West.

"I really miss animals in London," I remarked offhand, thinking back to carefree days of rural childhood in Ireland. "Would I like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

I was as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

Coming back to London from Cheltenham one lovely day early in October we both began talking about the trim little farms of the Cotswolds. General Ike was choked with nostalgia for the Middle West.

"I really miss animals in London," I remarked offhand, thinking back to carefree days of rural childhood in Ireland. "Would I like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

I was as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My passenger pulled up to the edge of the seat. "Would you like to have a dog, Kay? You've been awfully nice to me, working all sorts of hours and running all kinds of errands—I'd like to do some little thing."

"I'm as excited as a little girl. "Would I?"

We talked about dogs the remainder of the trip, agreeing that a Scottie would be the best pet. In the rush of duty over the next few days, however, I forgot all about the dog.

My

House Sale During Japanese Occupation

JUDGMENT AND COSTS FOR PLAINTIFF.

Judgment for plaintiff was given by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, in the Supreme Court this morning in an action for breach of warrant of title concerning a house in Kowloon during the Japanese occupation.

The plaintiff was Mrs Lee Yu-kee, of No. 3 Upper Lascar Row, and the defendant was Yau Siu-yuet, alias Yau Po-cheuk, of No. 54 Queen's Road Central, ground floor.

Mr H. G. Sheldon, KC, instructed by Mr G. S. Ford was for the plaintiff, while defendant was represented by Mr Percy Chen, instructed by Mr A. el Arculli.

The statement of claim disclosed that in July, 1946, the defendant represented himself to be an agent of one Choy Chuen-kam by virtue of a Power of Attorney alleged to have been made by Choy on May 16, 1945, and whereby the defendant as such agent was authorised to sell property at 315 Reclamation Street, Kowloon, registered in the Land Office as K.L. No. 3882 as the property of Choy.

Delivering judgment, his Lordship said:

In this action the plaintiff Lee Yu-keen claims damages against the defendant Yau Siu-yuet on the ground that the defendant warranted his authority as agent and attorney of Choy Chuen-kam to sell a house No. 315 Reclamation Street, Kowloon (belonging to Choy Chuen-kam) to the plaintiff, whereas in fact the defendant had no such authority.

It is common ground that in May, 1945 (some four months before the end of the Japanese occupation) the defendant consulted a local solicitor, Mr Peter Sin, and handed him a power of attorney purporting to have been executed in China in the presence of the head of the Local Council by Choy Chuen-kam in favour of defendant authorising defendant to sell the house in question. He also gave the solicitor the title-deeds. Through a broker, the plaintiff's husband and defendant were put in touch and negotiations for the sale put in hand. Mr Sin acted for both parties throughout all negotiations and advised them on each point.

He told the parties that the power of attorney was in order and that he would have it registered at the Japanese House Registration Office. He also advised the defendant that there was no harm in his meanwhile accepting a deposit from the proposed purchaser. He then drew up an agreement for the sale of the house and on the 18th July, 1945, it was signed by the plaintiff's husband as his attorney and by the defendant as the attorney of Choy Chuen-kam. On the signing of the agreement, plaintiff paid a deposit of 20,000 Japanese Military Yen to Mr Sin in accordance with the agreement. Subsequently, it appears that the power of attorney was, for some reason, not accepted by the Japanese House Registration Office.

Following the non-acceptance of the power of attorney by the Japanese House Registration Office, the defendant apparently wished to retire from the bargain but the solicitor advised the parties that an assignment of the property should be executed and that the balance of the purchase money—130,000 Japanese Military Yen—should be paid by the plaintiff to him. The balance of the purchase money was actually paid on July 24, 1945, and it is alleged in the Statement of Claim and not traversed by the defendant that the assignment was executed on or about July 27, 1945. Presumably it was in fact executed on July 24, 1945, when the balance of the purchase money was paid. It was not dated. The solicitor told the parties that, after the Japanese had recognised the transaction, he would pay over the deposit and purchase money to the defendant. Another alleged power of attorney was later produced but apparently, before any further action could be taken at the Japanese House Registration Office, the Japanese military occupation came to an end.

FORGED POWERS

In fact, both the powers of attorney were forgeries and the defendant had no authority to sell the property at all. In the course of the cross-examination of the defendant, the circumstances in which the two powers of attorney came to be given to him were explored but, although these circumstances are not above suspicion, there is no allegation of fraud against the defendant and it must be assumed, for the purposes of this case, that he did not know the powers of attorney were forged and material time. Equally, there is no allegation of fraud against the plaintiff and he must be taken to have been similarly ignorant of the forgeries.

There is no evidence that the plaintiff took any further action in the matter until nearly two years after the reoccupation of Hongkong, when her solicitors informed Choy Chuen-kam of the purported sale of the property to her. It had apparently come to the plaintiff's knowledge that Choy Chuen-kam had resold the property towards the end of 1946. Replying to this letter on 4th October, 1947, Choy Chuen-kam's solicitors informed plaintiff's solicitors that defendant had never had any authority to sell the property and, by implication, repudiated the transaction.

The plaintiff claims, by way of special damage, the difference between the contract price of 160,000 Japanese Military Yen and the value of the property on 4th October, 1947 (when Choy Chuen-kam repudiated

selection of this date and Mr. Chen did not deal with the point in the course of his argument, but I think the date of repudiation is the proper date in cases where the agreement fixes no date for completion.

The agreement in this case contains certain provisions in connection with matters to be transacted under the Japanese House Registration Order relating to the requirement that the purchase should be completed within 7 days of the date on which he was notified by the vendor that a certificate of registration has been obtained. These provisions ceased, of course, to be capable of implementation after the re-occupation but I think the agreement nevertheless continued in force as a binding agreement with no date fixed for performance. Time might have been made of the essence of the agreement by notice but there is no evidence that any such notice was in fact given. There is authority for taking the date of repudiation in Hallsham, Vol. 10 p.120 note (s) and the cases cited and I refer particularly to the case of York Glass Co. Ltd. v. Jubb, 134 L.T. 36.

In calculating the amount to be awarded for loss of bargain, it is necessary to decide upon the rate of exchange for the purchase price of Japanese Military Yen 150,000L. Mr. Sheldon has relied on the rate fixed by the Debtor and Creditor (Occupation Period) Ordinance, 1948, for the month of July, 1945, in which the agreement for sale was signed and amounted his client according to a claim for \$19,400 for loss of bargain. Mr. Chen did not oppose this agreement and did not challenge Mr. Sheldon's argument that the rate fixed in the Ordinance would be the appropriate rate to take. No evidence was led as to the rate of exchange and, in the absence of it, I think that the rate fixed in the Ordinance ought to be accepted. I am therefore of opinion that the plaintiff's claim for \$19,400 for loss of bargain succeeds.

CLAIM FOR RENT

Then as regards the claim for rent, the plaintiff has claimed for the period October 1, 1945, to January 31, 1948. Presumably, the date October 1, 1945, has been selected as the date on which the agreement ought reasonably to have been implemented. By reason of Article 8 of the Moratorium Proclamation No. 6 of September 13, 1945, I do not think the agreement could, in fact, have been implemented until December 20, 1945, when the exempting order No. 2 was enacted under the Proclamation. That order provided that the restrictions on dealing with any property imposed by Article 8 should terminate "save in any case where any lot or portion of a lot has been or is alleged to have been affected during the period of the Japanese occupation . . . by way of assignment."

In our case, it is not alleged that the property was affected by the purported assignment (or would have been even if it had been authorised by Mr Choy Chuen-kam) since the assignment was never registered. If there was ever any doubt as to the effect of non-registration, under the Moratorium, it was removed by Article 10A of the Moratorium Proclamation as enacted by the Law Amendment (Transitional Provisions) Schedule 1 (Amendment) Order (No. 3) 1947, and it seems, therefore, that the effect of the order was to enable the agreement to be implemented. It was also reasonable that the agreement should be implemented on that date and I think, therefore, that a claim for rent could be made from that date. In view of the evidence given by the architect called by the plaintiff, Mr Sheldon agreed to reduce the claim to rent to the basis of \$120 per month less 20%. But from October 31, 1945 onwards, the premises were presumably subject to rent control and I have no evidence before me as to the standard rent of the premises. In these circumstances, I am unable to assess any damages for loss of rent.

It follows that, in my opinion, the plaintiff is entitled to recover the total sum of \$19,400 and to have the costs of the action.

SIDE GLANCES



COPY 1948 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"I don't understand politics—he used to get angry at the other party, but now they all got him riled up!"

OBJECTION IN PWD LARCENY CASE DENIED

An objection to Crown Counsel's application for leave to read the deposition of a witness who was absent from the Colony was made by the defence when the P.W.D. Larceny Case continued before Mr Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The objection was overruled by his Lordship and relevant portions of the deposition were read to the Jury.

Accused in the case are Kwok Kwon, 47, foreman, and Austin Spary, 50, electrical inspector, Grade 1, both of the Public Works Department. They are charged on 12 counts, 10 of larceny by public servant, one of obtaining money by false pretences from the steward of the Kowloon Bowring Green Club and one of conspiracy to defraud the Government of money.

Mr Percy Chen, instructed by Mr C.A.S. Russ, is appearing for Kwok, and Spary is represented by Mr V.J.L. D'Alton, instructed by Mr P.J. Griffiths. Appearing for the prosecution is Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Chief Insp. J. Johnston, of the Special Branch.

The Jury empanelled comprises four men and three women. Mr Hooton applied to the Court for leave to read the deposition of R. Harris, Manager of Pacific Ah Maintenance, Kai Tak, who, he said, had left the Colony, by virtue of Section 29 of the Evidence Ordinance 1889.

IMPORTANT WITNESS

Objecting to the application, Mr D'Alton said that Harris was in the Colony a few days before the present trial began. He submitted the Ordinance did not apply in the case of a witness who had left the Colony during the course of proceedings or while the proceedings were pending. Harris was an important witness and it was of great importance that he should be cross-examined by the defence. The statement that the defence had opportunity to cross-examine during the course of committal proceedings was not entirely correct, he said. He himself attended all the hearings except one or two. The prosecution had produced 114 witnesses and the evidence they offered did not refer strictly to the charges then laid against the accused.

There were three cogent reasons why the cross-examination was not really possible or even advisable, Mr D'Alton continued. The first was the uncertainty of what the charges would eventually be; secondly, the uncertainty as to where the evidence, in general was tending, particularly his own evidence; and thirdly, that no hint whatsoever was given that Harris might not be available for cross-examination at the trial. His deposition contained very vital references to conversations which were alleged to have occurred between him and Spary. It was obvious that cross-examination alone could bring the true meaning of those conversations to light. Mr D'Alton said he himself did not know when the trial began that Harris would not be available. He respectfully inquired whether Harris left with the permission of the Police or without, and if he left with the permission of the Police why previous notice was not given to the defence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Counsel said he understood from the evidence given by C. M. Howe, electrical engineer of Pacific Air Maintenance, yesterday that there was no urgency in regard to Harris' departure. Harris was merely going on a leave of absence of one or two months and he thought it was quite unjustifiable he was allowed to go without the defence being given an opportunity to cross-examine him on the very important statements which he made in relation to the case.

Mr Chen said that he was instructed that during the taking of the evidence of Harris in the lower court Kwok Kwong's legal representative

requested SPEEDIER WORK

Later the Company found it necessary to have more electrical work done to five wooden huts at Kai Tak, which were purchased about the middle of June 1947. They wanted the same people who had done the previous job and he told Rowe, the Company's electrical engineer, to get the work done and to get the same contractor. The work started somewhere about April 1948 and continued somewhere to the middle of July. He never saw the second accused on the job. He had on one occasion asked him to hurry the work and he said he would see. This conversation took place on the main road inside the Airfield and outside the five huts.

The first accused was supervising the work which was done satisfactorily but it delayed. Sometimes three and sometimes six workmen were on the job. The work was done in stages but he could not remember the stages. He recognised two of the workmen, one of whom presented him with a second bill.

Some time later he read in the papers about the arrest of the second accused. One day when he was on a telephone call and the caller said he was Spary. Later he was called up again and the caller again said he was Spary. He made a note of the conversation immediately after the call. He remembered the second accused reminding him of a conversation which they allegedly had one night at the KCC where he said the contractor had not been paid. Harris was said to have told the second accused that if the contractor would call he would be paid.

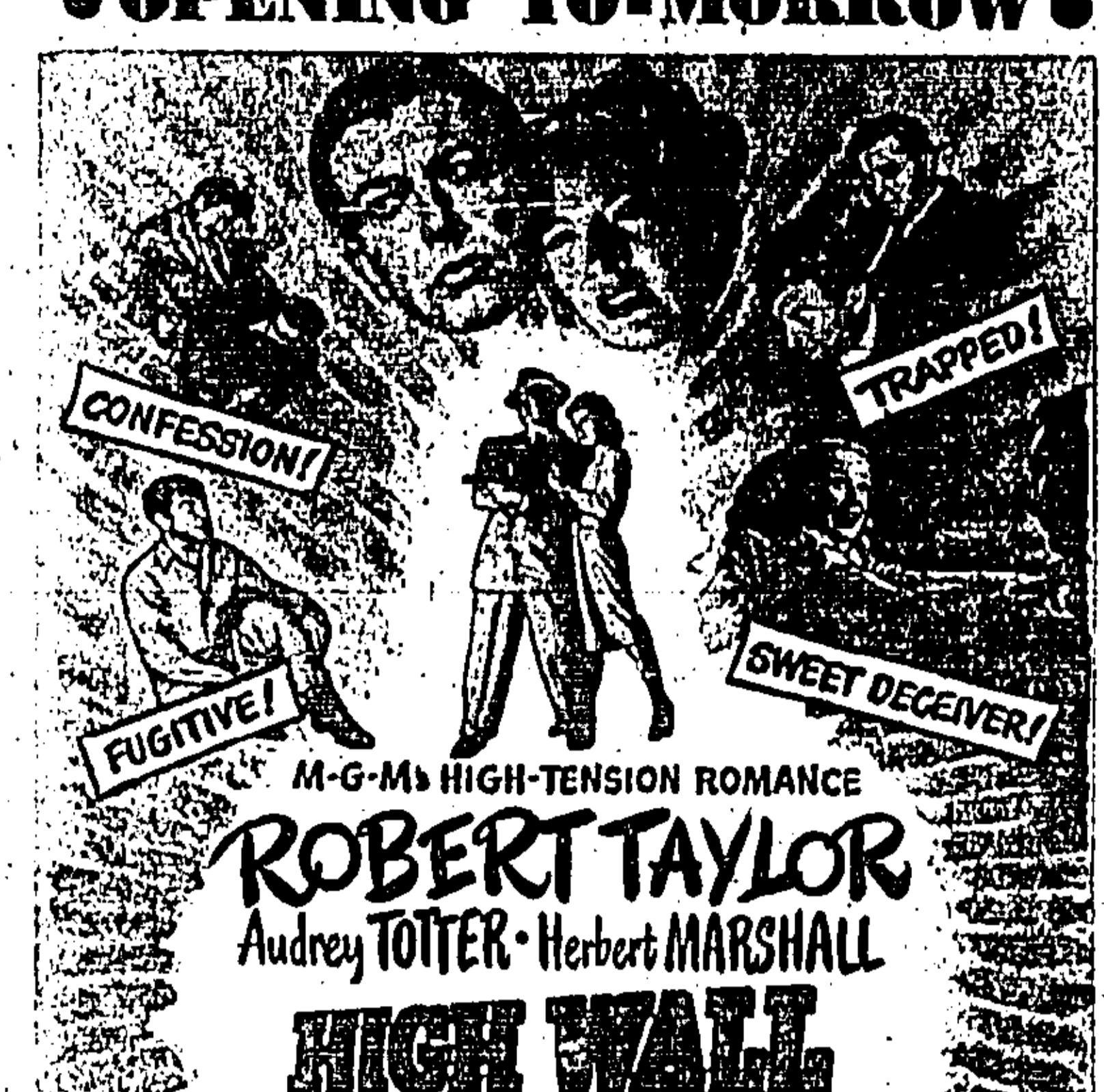
He said he did not remember the conversation and the voice said, "Better you don't remember" or words to that effect. The trial is proceeding.

TO-DAY ONLY Queens At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

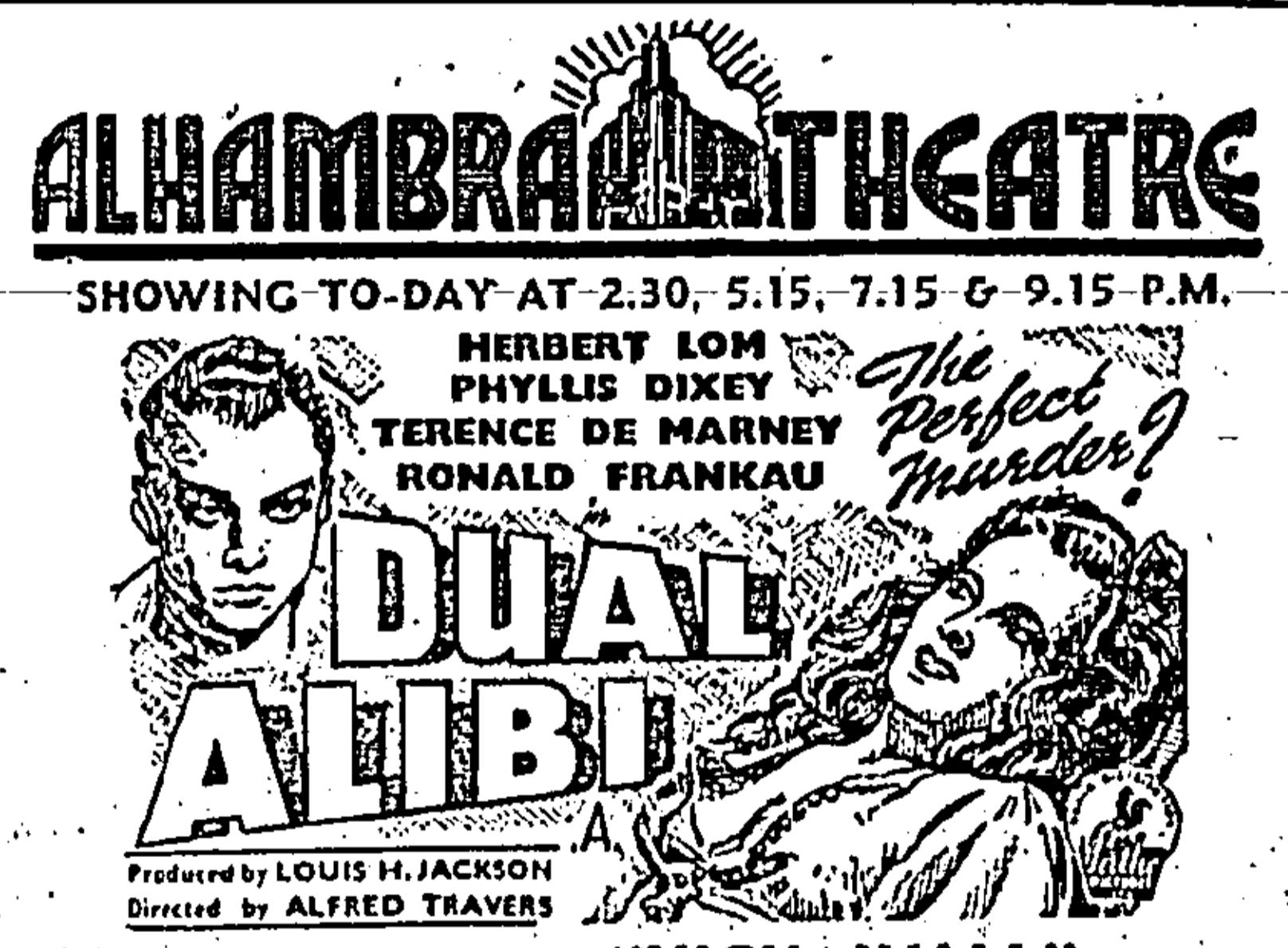
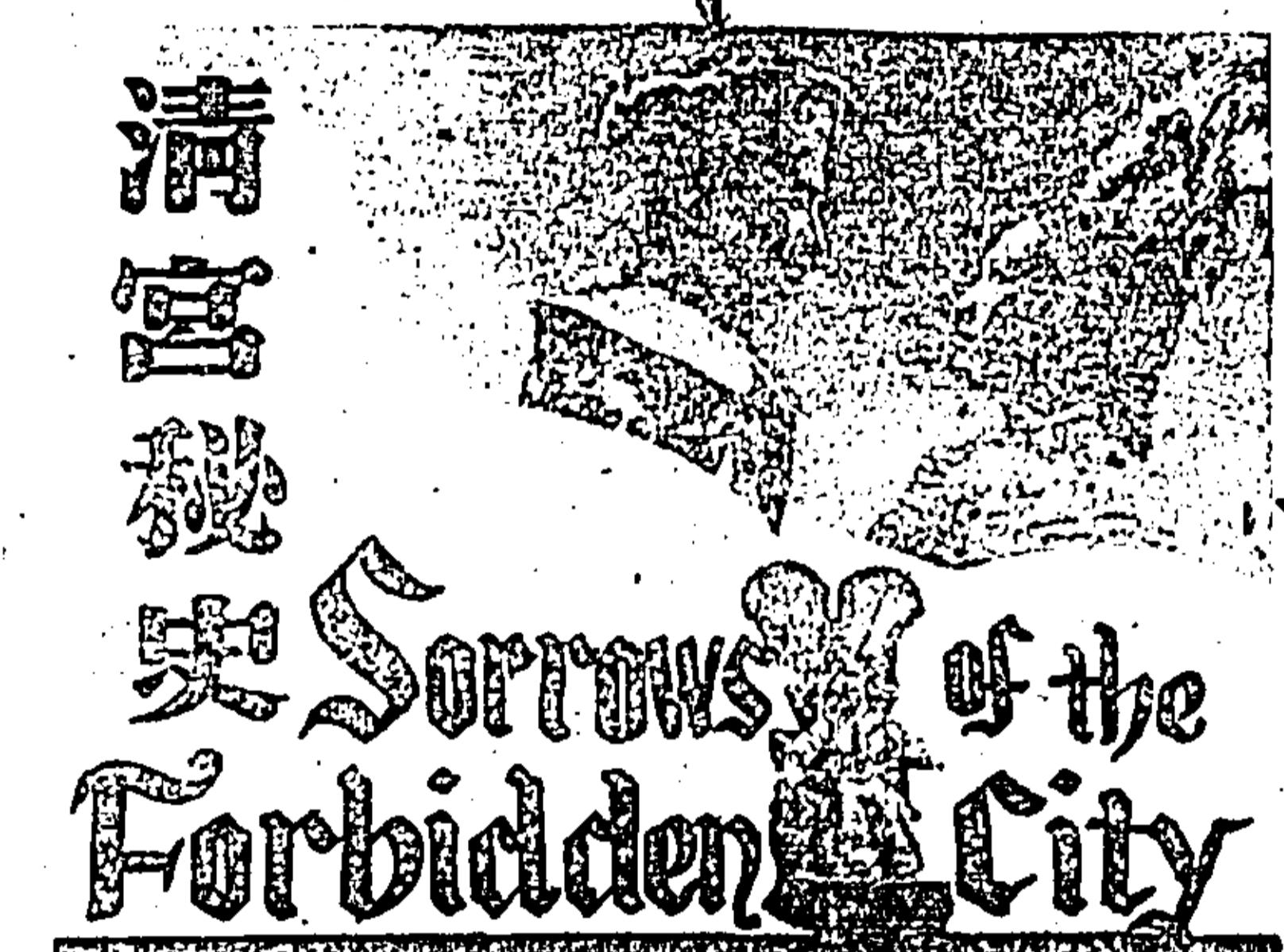
THE MOST LAVISH ENTERTAINMENT FROM PARAMOUNT! "THE EMPEROR WALTZ"

Color by Technicolor with BING CROSBY • JOAN FONTAINE

• OPENING TO-MORROW •



2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40
Another Chinese Historical Picture Produced in Lavish Scallop Cost Over Half-A-Million Dollars to Produce! THE ENTIRE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE!



TO-DAY ONLY Catrak At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
• SPECIAL FOR ONE DAY ONLY •
A STORY WRITTEN IN CANNON FIRE!
Drama Flaming Across Battle-Scorched Skies To You!
"FLYING FORTRESS"
Starring Richard GREENE • Carla LEHMANN

Opens To-Morrow: THE WORLD'S CHAMPION CHEERER-UPPER! William POWER • Irene DUNNE in CLARENCE DAY'S In Technicolor with Edmund GWENN
"LIFE WITH FATHER"

Another Wood Alcohol Death Radio Hongkong

III. Programme Summary: 6.01 "From the Film"; 6.30 La Demi-Lieure Francaise; 7. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15 "The Masquerade" (London Relay); 7.45 "The Big Broadcast" (London Relay); 8. Presented by Paul Sturt (Studio); 8. From the Editorials (London Relay); 9.15 University Programme: Pure and Applied Science; 9.45 "Physical" (DBCTC); 10.00 "Concerto" Schumann Concerto in A Minor, Op 129 for Cello Orchestra. Gregor Piatigorsky (Cello) with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra; 10.30 Queen's Hall Light Orchestra and John Hollis (Tenor); 10.45 Book Review: Catherine Scott-Moncrieff (Studio); 10.55 "Crime, Mystery and Detection" (Studio); 11.00 Max Keiser, with Mantov Wayne and Bas Haddrick (DBCTC); 10. Radio Newsreel (London Relay); 10.15 Weather Report (London Relay); 10.30 "The Weather Report" (Studio); 10.45 "A Programme of Continuous Music" 10.45 Weather Report and Close Down.

Glasgow, Jan. 5.—One more "alcohol death" came to Glasgow tonight when a woman died and another woman was taken to hospital after drinking spirits at a party here.

This followed the death of eight guests at another party in Blackhill district here on Sunday night through drinking wood slooch.

An employee of a Glasgow chemical works collapsed when he was taken to the police station to be questioned about the supply of spirits to the Blackhill party.

He was taken to hospital suffering from poisoning and his condition was described tonight as "serious." The police learned of the second party during their inquiries into eight deaths after the Blackhill party.—Reuters.

ENGLAND v. SOUTH AFRICA

THIRD TEST MATCH ENDS IN A DRAW

Cape Town, Jan. 5.—The third cricket Test between England and South Africa ended today in a draw. South Africa, needing 229 runs in two hours to win after England had declared at 276 for three, were 142 for four wickets when play ended.

South Africa made an early effort to score quickly, but after losing three wickets for 83—two of them off successive balls from Jenkins—who finished by taking all four wickets for 48 runs, the scoring slackened.

Some bright batting by Denis Compton and Alan Watkins, who put on 111 runs in one and three quarters hours for the fourth wicket, enabled the England captain, George Mann, to declare. Len Hutton and Jack Crapp paved the way for this burst of scoring with a second wicket stand of 184.

When the game resumed this morning, South Africa still stood in a good position, but the early loss of Norman Mann, their left arm bowler, who retired with an injury, was a big blow, and Athol Rowan tried under the great amount of work he was called upon to do.

The England batsmen took advantage of this and once a gate total had been reached, they went for the runs and allowed the England captain to declare.

George Mann was justified in his course of action when he introduced his spin bowlers into the attack as the South Africans were tired after two Tests in a week and their batting had the notorious habit of collapsing if the first few men were dismissed cheaply.

This could have happened when Jenkins came on and the batsmen were attempting to go for the runs on a wicket which was giving the bowlers a fair amount of help, but too many runs were given away in the first half hour and Mann was forced to delay the introduction of Jenkins until an hour had gone by.

RISKY BATTING

Some loose bowling by Alec Bedser cost England 11 runs in the first over of South Africa's second innings. Both opening batsmen seemed intent on scoring quickly if possible, and both took risks.

In half an hour the total reached 38. Brilliant fielding and Gladwin's accurate bowling were mainly responsible for restricting South Africa's total to 58 in the first hour.

Gladwin conceded only 17 runs in seven overs up to that point.

The batsmen grew reckless in their attempt to score fast and this cost the wickets of Melville, Wynne and Wade—the latter two in successive balls from Jenkins at 83.

Then came Mitchell, and he and Nourse immediately went on the defensive. By staying together for half an hour, they made a draw certain. At 132, Nourse was dismissed, providing Jenkins with his fourth wicket of the innings.

Eight minutes were left for play when Dawson joined Mitchell and the two played out time.

EARLIER PLAY

More cautious batting on the fourth and last day of the Test match carried England to comparative safety and at lunch England were 165 for three and led South Africa by 117 runs.

Most of the early scoring was done by Len Hutton, who was bowled by Rowan at 87 after batting for three hours and 33 minutes. His second wicket partnership with Jack Crapp, who was out for 54 in the last over before lunch after batting three and a half hours, realised 134 runs.

Norman Mann, the South African left-arm slow bowler, limped during his first few overs this morning and after half an hour left the field.

The pitch, which was known before play, did not give the same help to the pace bowlers as it did on Saturday and the batsmen looked more at ease against McCarthy and Dawson, who took over from the slow bowlers.

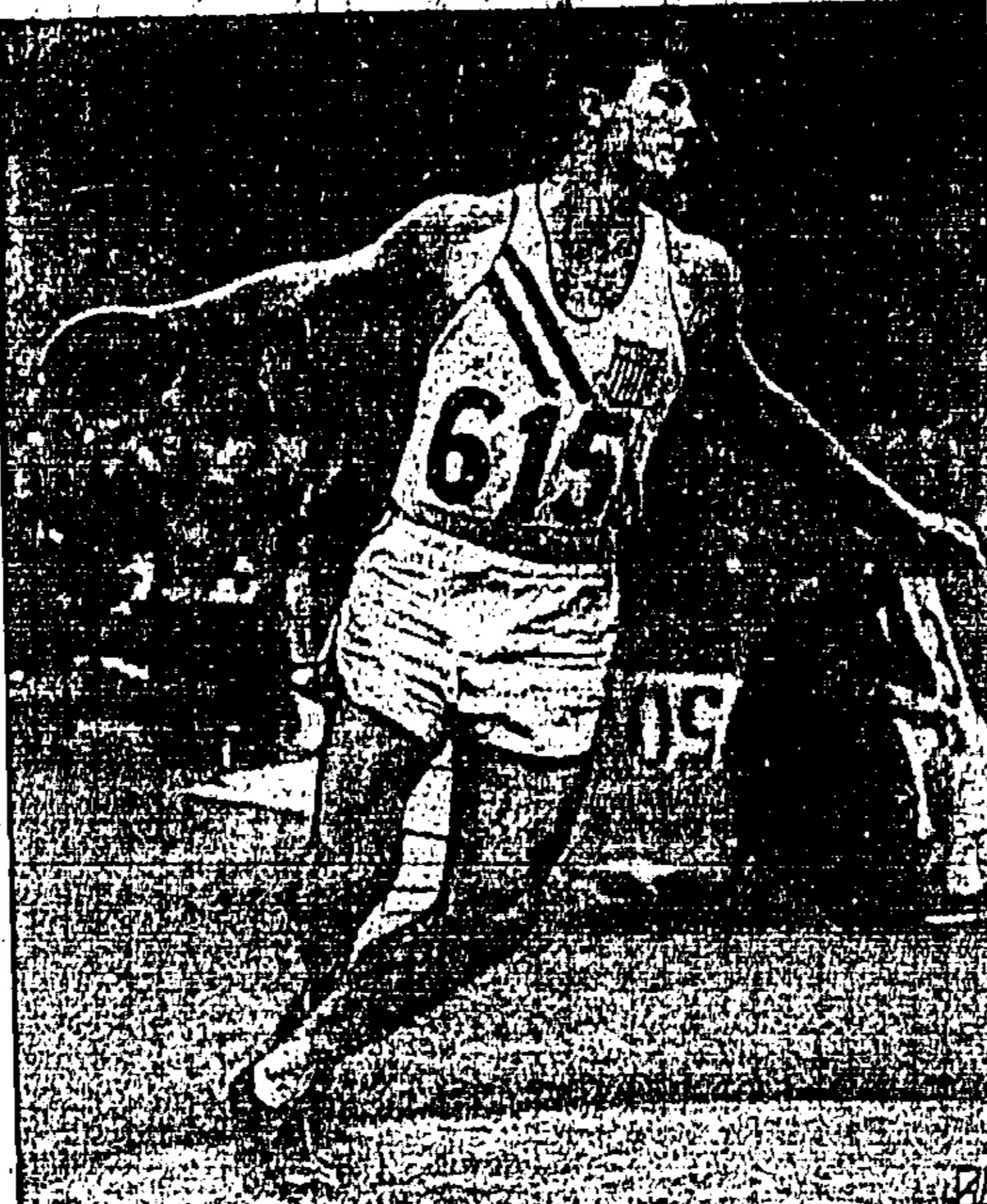
THE SCOREBOARD

The final scorecard read:	
ENGLAND	
1st innings.....	308
2nd innings.....	87
Hutton, b Rowan.....	10
Watson, c Mitchell, b McCarthy.....	54
Crapp, c Wade, b McCarthy.....	51
Compton, not out.....	64
Watkins, not out.....	11
Extras.....	276
for three declared	
Bowling:	O M R W
McCarthy.....	20 2 75 0
Dawson.....	13 3 33 0
Mann.....	15 5 27 0
Rowan.....	30 5 65 1
Hanley.....	11 3 31 0
Mitchell.....	7 1 34 0
	142 for four

SOUTH AFRICA	350
1st innings.....	40
2nd innings.....	24
Melville, c Evans, b Jenkins.....	11
Wade, c Evans, b Jenkins.....	34
Nourse, st. Evans, b Jenkins.....	20
Mitchell, not out.....	5
Dawson, not out.....	2
Extras.....	2
	142 for four

Bowling:	O M R W
Bedser.....	7 0 40 0
Gladwin.....	10 2 27 0
Jenkins.....	9 0 48 0
Compton.....	3 1 7 0
Watson.....	2 0 10 0
—Reuter.....	

ATHLETE OF THE YEAR



FRANK BUTLER'S COLUMN

MORE NOMINATIONS FOR SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR

With the New Year past us, this seems to be as good a time as any to nominate the British sportsman of the year. No. 1 position goes to Freddie Mills, the fighter regarded as "washed-up" in 1947, when he was flattened by Lloyd Marshall.

Freddie is placed top of the tree by reason of an all-conquering year in which he crushed the champions of Spain, Scotland and South Africa, and also became the first British-born fighter to win the world's light-heavyweight championship since Bob Fitzsimmons held the title in 1903.

In taking this title from Gus Lesnevich, Mills confounded fight fans everywhere, who believed he had no chance.

You can never keep that little man who always looks as though he should have a horse between his legs far away from the top of a champion's list. Gordon Richards remained unchallenged as a jockey. He took the Jockey championship for the 21st time with 224 winners.

Stanley Matthews came right back as the greatest footballer of them all. At the end of 1947, it was Stanley Mortensen who was the up-and-coming champion, but the old Wizard of Dribble is playing better than ever this season, and there just isn't anything on two feet to touch him.

Fourth place goes jointly to the veteran carmen, John Heare, Tucker Wilson and William George Ronald Mundell Laurie, who won the coxswainless pairs over 1,180 metres (beating the Swiss and Italians) in the Olympic Games at Henley.

NOW MAUREEN

A gal breaks into the sports-men's list because between 70,000 and 80,000 spectators at Wembley would gladly have hugged pretty Maureen Gardner that afternoon in August when she finished only a couple of inches behind Dutch wonder-woman Blanks-Koen in the 80 metres hurdles final. Both girls clocked 11.2 to shatter the world as well as the Olympic record.

Henry Cotton, the old Emperor of Swing, certainly wins my golf award by coming back to win the British Open for the third time. The Americans were cock-a-hoop, and it looked like another golfing holiday for the Yanks until our Henry became really hot.

Denis Compton, without producing the dazzling form of 1947, was in all five Tests against Australia, topping England's batting average with 62.44, hit a fighting 154 at Nottingham after being knocked out and 145 not out at Manchester.

Joe Davis remains unchallenged at snooker, but having retired as undefeated world champion is no longer engaged in championship play.

5-MILE RECORD

Harry Churcher is walking better than ever, as was proved by his world record five-mile walk at Moulsecoomb Park in 35m. 43s.

Allister McCorquodale, the ex-Guardsman, has become our No. 1 sprinter. He was fourth in the final of the Olympic 100 metres—just the third time we've seen 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, last quarter 30.

Other times taken were:

	1st Q.	2nd Q.	3rd Q.	4th Q.
Manche	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4
Popularity	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5
Probability	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5
Strikemaster	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5
Woolf	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5

Fluke Shot..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

V-J Day..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Golden Dragon..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Araby..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Lovely Lady..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Kwong Minn..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Peggy..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Toowooch..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

New Ponies..... 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5

Of the fifty-four new ponies clocked, only one, Southeast Wind, covered the one and a quarter miles distance in 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 10.10, 10.11, 10.12, 10.13, 10.14, 10.15, 10.16, 10.17, 10.18, 10.19, 10.20, 10.21, 10.22, 10.23, 10.24, 10.25, 10.26, 10.27, 10.28, 10.29, 10.30, 10.31, 10.32, 10.33, 10.34, 10.35, 10.36, 10.37, 10.38, 10.39, 10.40, 10.41, 10.42, 10.43, 10.44, 10.45, 10.46, 10.47, 10.48, 10.49, 10.50, 10.51, 10.52, 10.53, 10.54, 10.55, 10.56, 10.57, 10.58, 10.59, 10.60, 10.61, 10.62, 10.63, 10.64, 10.65, 10.66, 10.67, 10.68, 10.69, 10.70, 10.71, 10.72, 10.73, 10.74, 10.75, 10.76, 10.77, 10.78, 10.79, 10.80, 10.81, 10.82, 10.83, 10.84, 10.85, 10.86, 10.87, 10.88, 10.89, 10.90, 10.91, 10.92, 10.93, 10.94, 10.95, 10.96, 10.97, 10.98, 10.99, 10.100, 10.101, 10.102, 10.103, 10.104, 10.105, 10.106, 10.107, 10.108, 10.109, 10.110, 10.111, 10.112, 10.113, 10.114, 10.115, 10.116, 10.117, 10.118, 10.119, 10.120, 10.121, 10.122, 10.123, 10.124, 10.125, 10.126, 10.127, 10.128, 10.129, 10.130, 10.131, 10.132, 10.133, 10.134, 10.135, 10.136, 10.137, 10.138, 10.139, 10.140, 10.141, 10.142, 10.143, 10.144, 10.145, 10.146, 10.147, 10.148, 10.149, 10.150, 10.151, 10.152, 10.153, 10.154, 10.155, 10.156, 10.157, 10.158, 10.159, 10.160, 10.161, 10.162, 10.163, 10.164, 10.165, 10.166, 10.167, 10.168, 10.169, 10.170, 10.171, 10.172, 10.173, 10.174, 10.175, 10.176, 10.177, 10.178, 10.179, 10.180, 10.181, 10.182, 10.183, 10.184, 10.185, 10.186, 10.187, 10.188, 10.189, 10.190, 10.191, 10.192, 10.193, 10.194, 10.195, 10.196, 10.197, 10.198, 10.199, 10.200, 10.201, 10.202, 10.203, 10.204, 10.205, 10.206, 10.207, 10.208, 10.209, 10.210, 10.211, 10.212, 10.213, 10.214, 10.215, 10.216, 10.217, 10.218, 10.219, 10.220, 10.221, 10.222, 10.223, 10.224, 10.225, 10.226, 10.227, 10.228, 10.229, 10.230, 10.231, 10.232, 10.233, 10.234, 10.235, 10.236, 10.237, 10.238, 10.239, 10.240, 10.241, 10.242, 10.243, 10.244, 10.245, 10.246, 10.247, 10.248, 10.249, 10.250, 10.251, 10.252, 10.253, 10.254, 10.255, 10.256, 10.257, 10.258, 10.259, 10.260, 10.261, 10.262, 10.263, 10.264, 10.265, 10.266, 10.267, 10.268, 10.269, 10.270, 10.271, 10.272, 10.273, 10.274, 10.275, 10.276, 10.277, 10.278, 10.279, 10.280, 10.281, 10.282, 10.283, 10.284, 10.285, 10.286, 10.287, 10.288, 10.289, 10.290, 10.291, 10.292, 10.293, 10.294, 10.295, 10.296, 10.297, 10.298, 10.299, 10.300, 10.301, 10.302, 10.303, 10.304, 10.305, 10.306, 10.307, 10.308, 10.309, 10.3

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

•McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Usual Play Will Meet Defeat Here

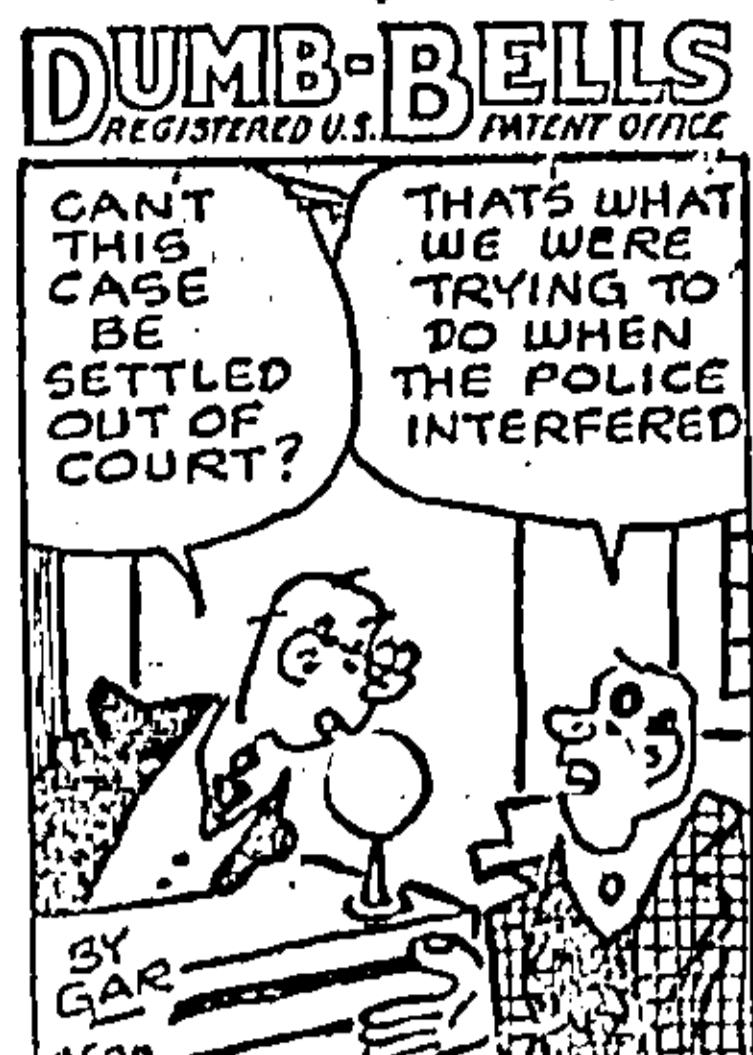
By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

WHILE in Chicago I had the pleasure of meeting Mardon, the magician, and his charming wife. I like tricks and do not mind being fooled by them, but these two had a stunt that I never will be able to fathom.

I shuffled a deck, dealt myself 13 cards and sorted them out. Mrs Mardon, blindfolded, slowly and carefully named every card in my hand. It is true that Mardon stood behind me, but I assure you he did not say enough to indicate to her the cards that I held.

Do I think there was a trick in it? Yes, I do, but I admit that it was an amazing to me as the elephant that Houdini produced on the stage when I was a youngster.

Later Mardon went around the room, pointing to a tie, a necklace, and other articles and Mrs Mardon named them. Still blindfolded, she



RECORDED MUSIC:

THE FIRST SYMPHONY OF DARIUS MILHAUD

By DELOS SMITH

COLUMBIA has given Darius Milhaud's First Symphony the permanency of a fine recording. It is one of unquestionable authority, because it is the composer himself conducting the Columbia Broadcast Symphony Orchestra (four 12-in. alb.).

Commissioned by the Chicago Symphony for its 50th anniversary, Milhaud composed the work in the last month of 1939—difficult months emotionally for any Frenchman, what with a new war getting underway. Yet the travail is not reflected in the score, which is predominantly pastoral in mood, as though through it the composer escaped actuality.

He is a bold artist, however, and he speaks out boldly, in his own voice. That you can say of his First Symphony with complete confidence. You can't say it is a master work in the form or suggest it will become an everlasting part of the repertoire. It is improvisational and often tentative.

Tanglewood Bach

Fifth in the series of Bach concertos recorded in the Tanglewood,

(Massachusetts) music shed during the Berkshire music festivals is the Brandenburg No. 6, the longest of the concertos and certainly one of the most appealing, if only for its concerto for two violins.

The Boston Symphony under Serge Koussevitzky rarely has sounded better on records, and particularly noteworthy is the performance of the violist, Joseph de Pasquale and Jean M. Cuthape.

Koussevitzky's views on how Bach should be performed are most definite, even to the point of being arbitrary. Whatever may be the opposing opinion, he gives the score the ring of its utter majesty. (RCA Victor; three 12-in. alb.)

Notable Singers

D. DARLINGTON, who "pushed out his tongue in the form of a cylinder and challenged his audience to do the same" at a British Association meeting in Brighton, has probably started something new. What lectures has not longed to liven things up by pausing, in the midst of a long passage on the desecration of the Swedish lakes, and crying, "I bet none of you can put his left elbow in his mouth?"

Brighter lectures

But a look ahead at the uncertainties of 1949 made some experts worry. There were signs that America was about to become again a big-scale "arsenal of democracy" while carrying on the economic help programmes already under way. Economists were asking how much it would cost to arm friendly nations and the U.S. itself against the Soviets.

Nobody knew for sure. Some estimates of the cost of rearming western Europe alone ran as high as US\$5,000 millions. This would be on top of the minimum of US\$15,000 millions estimated for the U.S. armed services in the next fiscal year.

At the same time, the Economic Co-operation Administration was reported to be working on a new re-

covery programme for Europe and China which would cost between US\$4,500 millions and US\$8,000 millions for the year starting July 1. Nobody pretended that U.S. economy was even nearing a "normal basis." For ten years American steel, oil, food and dollars had been pouring overseas and Soviet policy seemed such that the flow would continue to be heavy. Many Americans were worried about the effects of this prolonged imbalance.

The year just ending was a record one for earnings of the nation's manufacturing industries. One compilation of the earnings of some industrial enterprises showed that net profits for the first three-quarters of 1948 were about 33 percent higher than during the similar period of 1947. Strongest among these industries were steel, motor, construction, mining and other basic concerns. This contrasted with some "softness" in the consumer goods field in the face of diminished demand and increased competition.

Some experts felt that the durable goods industries in 1949 faced what the consumer goods industries went through in 1948. Others were sure that the vast requirements of national defence and foreign aid would carry the durables indefinitely.

SOME WEAKENING

The National City Bank of New York commented that "some weakening of the intensity of demand for durable goods which are still under pressure apparently could be contemplated without much alarm. A spreading out of demand would benefit both individuals and the general situation. If the rebuilding of industry, the rehousing of people, and the other things we are trying to do all at once can be done over a longer period, it is safe to say that it will be done more efficiently and at lower cost. A future benefit would be realised by holding off the excess of demand until the time comes when the industries are again in need of orders and their workers in need of employment."

Another report on 1949 economic prospects came from Harris Vennebom, editor of the magazine "Pennsylvania Bunker." He anticipated an economic recession "in full swing" before next summer.

Vennebom observed that "Economists generally are stringing along with the theory that the current boom is good for another six months, eight months, or a year or more."

He added that, "we have found that the economists generally are a little too close to the figures to see the forests. Bankers, themselves, with their ears close to the ground, take a much less optimistic view of the next six months. We are inclined to string along with the bankers' viewpoint—that the shake-down is upon us and will be strongly felt after the New Year."—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

	SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS	1810	1850	300	1040
HSBC	143			
INSURANCES	700	730		
Union	700	730		
DRUGS	375	300	275	675
K. Wharf (O)	130	135		
Dock	275	200	100	675
S'hal Dock	100	675	500	675
LAND ETC.	1480	1400	500	1400
HK Hotel	1480	1400	500	1400
HK Land	600	600	600	675
Shul Land	335	200	200	335
UTILITIES	1000	1000	1000	1000
Tram	1000	1000	1000	1000
Star Ferry	135	100	100	100
C. Light XDR	1440	200	200	1440
C. Light Rts	600	500	500	500
Telephone	375	300	200	335
INDUSTRIALS	40	42	40	40
Cement	100	100	100	100
STAPLES ETC.	195	1100	600	195
Dairy (O)	45	45	45	45
Watson (O)	600	600	100	600
COTTONS	100	100	100	100
Evo.	0/4	10/4	500	10/4

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Argentine Peso (Official)	US\$0.2277
Peso (Unofficial)	2003
Australia	0.0000
Brazil	0.0000
Canada	0.2700
Chile	0.2710
England	0.0314
France	0.0224
India	0.0015
Mexico	1.60
New Zealand	0.0214
Peru	0.0001
Portugal	0.0001
South Africa	0.0314
Sweden	0.2700
Uruguay	0.0001
Venezuela	0.0001
Netherlands	0.2700
Singapore	0.0001
Hongkong	0.0001
Shanghai	0.0001
—United Press	

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:	
Sterling pound note (per £1)	15.20
U.S. dollar (per \$1)	20.23
Gold bars (per tael)	20.23
FIC. plasters (per 100)	25.00
NEI guilders (per 100)	34.50
Gold yuan	44

OUTWARD MAIRS

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6	
Closing Times By Air	
Kunning, Luichow, Amoy, Nanking, Hankow, Changsha, Wellington, Swatow, Canton, Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Bangkok, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Manila, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p.m.	
Macau, 3:30 p.m.	
Hongkong, 3:30 p.m.	
Calcutta, 3:30 p.m.	
Colombo, 3:30 p.m.	
Singapore, 3:30 p.m.	
Shanghai, 3:30 p.m.	
Beijing, 3:30 p	

MR TRUMAN ASKS FOR A "FAIR DEAL"

Sweeping Reforms

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Harry Truman called on the democratic 81st U.S. Congress on Wednesday for a "fair deal" programme—a vast extension of social and economic legislation in the direction pointed by the Roosevelt new deal.

To help finance it, he urged a \$4,000,000,000 increase in taxes, aimed chiefly at corporations. Further big boosts in taxes would result if the whole Truman programme were enacted.

It provides, among other things, for bigger social security benefits, prepaid medical and health insurance, 1,000,000 new public housing units in seven years, and extensive aid to education.

Among other recommendations that stood out in the "State of the Union" address were:

Power to impose sweeping economic controls including curbs on some wages and prices, authority to build steel plants and other factories if deemed necessary to overcome shortages; repeal of the Taft-Hartley labour law, universal military training, aid to farmers, and civil rights laws.

NOT ALL UNANIMITY

Thirty-seven separate bursts of applause rang out in the packed House of Representatives chamber where Representatives and Senators heard the speech. But all was not unanimity, by any means.

Southerners sat on their hands as he called for the civil rights pro-

DARING SEA RESCUE

London, Jan. 5.—Dr Hugh Love, of Patrington, near Hull, stood on a gale-swept beach at the mouth of the Humber within a few yards of his patient but was unable to help him.

His only protection from the gale was a borrowed, bent and soldier's gas cape. His patient was William Bell, aged 47, of Grimsby, one of the crew of 11 of the trawler Devon.

Bell was seriously injured during the gale when caught between two hawsers four days out from Grimsby. The vessel was headed for home at full speed but ran aground.

An SOS for the doctor was sent by hand signal from the trawler but the local doctor could not be reached as the gale had blown down telephone wires.

Dr Love, brought from Hull in a police car, waded long and again into the sea but was driven back by the surf. Eventually, after two hours, he reached the trawler and was hauled on board.

The doctor and a fisherman lashed Bell in a blanket and linen sling. They were unable to pass him through the narrow companionway so the chief engineer broke the doorway down.

Bell was then lowered over the side to the land—his right leg being broken by a few minutes. Reuter.

SHANGHAI DPs TO LEAVE BY AIR

Shanghai, Jan. 6.—Plane shuttles to airlift displaced persons to Israel under the auspices of the American-Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the local Palestine Office of the Jewish Agency will start on January 8. It was reported today.

Three planes will be engaged in a shuttle service between Shanghai and Israel and the one-way trip is expected to take four days. Each plane will take 60 passengers. Reuter.

NEW OIL STRIKE

Algiers, Jan. 5.—Borings about 650 metres deep have revealed a new oilfield about 10 kilometres from the Oued Béth region of Morocco between Rabat and Meknes. Reuter.

Kurusu's Daughter In U.S.



The former Pia Kurusu, daughter of "Pearl Harbour Envoy" Saburo Kurusu, is shown on arrival in Seattle, Wash., with her husband, ex-Army Lt. Frank K. White, formerly of Somerset, Pa. They are going to Dayton, Ohio, don't know where they will live. Mrs. White, whose mother was an American, proudly said she made the hat herself.—AP Picture.

Fine Morale Helps To Create Record Berlin Airlifts

Wiesbaden, Jan. 5.—Major-General William H. Tunner, boss of the Berlin airlift, today denied that morale in his command is low, and pointed to the tonnage record to prove his claim.

In an interview, General Tunner whipped out reams of performance records to show that his Anglo-American task force, instead of suffering from low morale, is flying more goods than ever into blockaded Berlin.

The 42-year-old air transport specialist said his boys made "splendid record—and you do not make a splendid record with bad morale. You may make a mediocre record but it takes fine morale to go beyond an average job."

During the last week of 1948, when the daily tonnage target stood at below 4,500, and 11 pilots flew in a daily average of 5,780 tons, General Tunner pointed out.

FOREIGN POLICY

BENEFITS FOR ALL

TACKLING THE PROBLEM

General Tunner said there was "no appreciable difference" between the "immense problem" here and that he faced when running the wartime "hump" aerial supply line into China. And, he added, it is being met the same way by "breaking it down into small problems, taking them one at a time and trying to solve them."

The General described the Fassberg base as illustrating this approach. Fassberg is an isolated American installation deep in the British zone. It is only one of 12 airlift bases at which General Tunner admitted that a "difficult" morale situation threatened.

According to the airlift chief the following measures have been taken at Fassberg:

Food—additional rations have been authorised because of the lack of restaurants, soda fountains and snack bars such as exist in the American zone. At the same time, the General denied that food at Fassberg was bad.

Mail—special speed up handling has been given mail destined for men at the base many of whose families are in Alaska, Japan as well as in the United States. As yet, General Tunner explained, it has not been possible to bring over families of men on "temporary duty" here.

In his message, Mr Truman asked Congress for quick repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and a return to the old Wagner labour law which first gave labour the right to bargain collectively, but the President said Congress should amend the Wagner Act to prohibit strikes that would tie up "vital industries which affect public interest."—United Press.

MUSIC HALL SHOWS

Entertainment—British music hall shows are brought in each week to augment the four daily movies. More than \$20,000 of the European Command money have been allotted to the building of recreational facilities. Shotguns and ammunition for hunting have been shipped to the base situated in a wooded area several hours drive from the nearest city.

Because of dullness produced by isolation Fassberg once was a "difficult place," the airlift chief conceded. But his personal assistants have convinced him that it is "rapidly becoming a typical base," producing more than one-quarter of the Berlin airlift tonnage.

General Tunner added occasional leave and the adoption of rotation policy on airlift men have boosted morale. A six to seven month tour for flying personnel is provided here specially for the airlift carries them back to their home base, he explained. There is no final policy on men who are serving their regular three-year duty in Europe according to General Tunner.—United Press.

The Latest For Men

London, Jan. 5.—Men's seamless socks, woven in endless chain-like knuckles and linked together with material which dissolves in washing, are on show at the Science and Wool Exhibition in London.—Reuter.

Existing Marshall Aid Plan To End In 1952

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Marshall Plan will not be continued in its present form beyond 1952 despite the estimated heavy dollar deficit of Europe at that stage in its recovery, the Economic Co-operation Administration said today.

Mr Richard Bissell, special assistant to Mr Paul G. Hoffman, the Marshall Plan Administrator, told a press conference that probably some of the participating countries "would merit further assistance in some form" in 1953 but the overall plan "will end on schedule."

The Office of European Economic Co-operation have estimated Western Europe's dollar deficit after 1952 at a minimum of \$1,000 million.

Mr Bissell said: "I see in the OEEC report no evidence whatever indicating a need of the European Recovery Programme as such beyond the time that has been discussed and assumed."

"The objectives of a comprehensive programme for this large group of nations can, we believe, be accomplished in the time originally set."

FOUR-YEAR PLAN

He added that some countries—such as Greece, Austria and Western Germany—might well need further assistance after 1952 but it was impossible to say whether such aid would be forthcoming or in what form it would be granted.

Mr Bissell said the four-year plan drawn up by the OEEC "corresponds in important respects to our hopes and desires. It has crystallised the issues and indicated the direction that national policies must take."

Mr Bissell said it would not even be assumed that ERP would last for four years. That was up to Congress to decide year by year.

Mr Bissell said the ECA would begin presenting the coming year's funds to Congress in the last week of January. It would request funds "in the general area" of the \$4,375 million asked for by the European nations.

The exact figure would be fixed in the next four days or so and would have to be cleared by other Government agencies and approved by President Truman before being made public.

Mr Bissell said that in its presentation to Congress the ECA would indicate "some pessimism" about the ability of certain European countries to become self-supporting by 1952.—Reuter.

WAR CRIMES VERDICTS REVERSED

Frankfurt, Jan. 5.—Responsible officials today said three Germans sentenced in 1946 to hang and eight sentenced to life imprisonment for taking part in the massacre of American prisoners of war at Malmedy during the Battle of the Bulge had been found not guilty.

The 11 men are still in Landsberg prison although the reversed decision apparently was made early last year. Officials said General Lucius Clay, American Military Governor in Germany, approved reversal of the verdicts of the United States War Crimes Tribunal.

In Berlin, General Clay said he had not taken any action in cases "since last March." He said "in the spring" he reviewed cases and "I commuted a number of death sentences and reduced the prison sentences of several others."

NOT SUSTAINED

A memorandum from Washington, dated October 27, 1948, has been received here. It said General Clay approved the findings of the review board that "the evidence did not sustain their convictions... which is in effect equivalent to a finding of not guilty."

Last March the Army announced that some death sentences and life imprisonment sentences had been disapproved, but final disposition of the cases was not stated.

Colonel James Harbaugh, Judge Advocate, General of the Army's European Command, confirmed that 11 men had been acquitted, but he said he thought an announcement was made last March and he also thought the men had been set free.

Colonel Harbaugh said the case of 12 others of 40 Germans originally sentenced to hang for the Malmedy massacre had been referred back to General Clay by the Secretary of the Army, Mr Kenneth Royall, "for reconsideration."—United Press.

A TIP FOR OUR TAXI STRIKERS

London, Jan. 5.—London's 60,000 bus and tram workers most of whom last Saturday staged the first of a threatened series of "unofficial" Saturday afternoon strikes for extra pay, today agreed that their claims should go to arbitration.

They will work normally next Saturday.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoon).
Price, 20 cents per month.
Postage, China and Macao, \$1.00 per month.
U.K. British Possessions and other countries, \$1.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome,
should be addressed to the Editor,
Business Correspondence and advertisements
to the General Manager.
Telephone: 26015, 26016, 26017.

OPTICIANS

Chinese Optical Co.
67 Queen's Road
Tel: 23368

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken
by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view
in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0030.

WANTED KNOWN

CANTONESE Classes at the YWCA, 11, Duddell St. The new six weeks' course commenced advanced class Monday, January 17, at 10 a.m. Beginner's classes on Tuesday, January 18, at 10 a.m. Fees, members \$15, non-members \$30.

CHINESE Cookery Classes at the YWCA, 11, Duddell St. A new six weeks' course in Chinese Cookery will commence on January 17, at 2 p.m. All interested, please register now. Fees, members \$23, non-members \$25.

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand-made stationery. In boxes 25 sheets newspaper & envelops \$5.00 per box. From South China Morning Post.

JUST PUBLISHED! New edition of Weights and Measurements of Imperial Units and Spots, China compiled by the Sworn Measures. \$13 from the South China Morning Post.

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" Nos. 1 and 2. Drawings and sketches. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

PRISONERS OF WAR Camp Life in Hongkong. Just published. Sixty pages. \$1.00. On sale at "S. C. M. Post." \$1.00.

MAIL Writing Pads \$2. Scribbling Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cent and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three designs in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets paper. \$3.00 per box. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

They Answered the Call

Have You?

Send your donation to the HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Printed and published by Fawcett PERCY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

"I guess my new bathing suit's a success!"